









POEMS.

B Y.

300

CHARLES CHURCHILL!

I N

THREE VOLUMES

PRINTED

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WITH LARGE

CORRECTIONS and ADDITIONS.

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POEMS.

BY

CHARLES CHURCHILL.

VOLUME the FIRST.



DUBLIN:

Printed for Peter Wilson, in Dame-street.

MDCCLXVI.

CONTENTS

OF THE

FIRST VOLUME

HE Rosciad.	age I;
The Apology. Address'd to the Critical	al Re-
viewers.	43;
Night. An Epistle to Robert Lloyd.	61:
The Prophecy of Famine: A Scots Pa	storal
Inscribed to John Wilkes, Esq;	77
An Epistle to William Hogarth.	TOIS
The Ghost. Book I.	127
Book II.	157.

THE

ROSCIAD.

ROSCIAN

THE

ROSCIAD.

R OSCIUS deceas'd, each high aspiring play'r Push'd all his int'rest for the vacant chair; The buskin'd heroes of the mimic stage
No longer whine in love, and rant and rage;
The monarch quits his throne, and condescends Humbly to court the favour of his friends;
For pity's sake tells undeserv'd mishaps,
And, their applause to gain, recounts his claps.
Thus the victorious chiefs of ancient Rome,
To win the mob, a suppliant's form assume;
In pompous strain sight o'er th' extinguish'd war,
And shew where honour bled in ev'ry scar.

But though bare Merit might in Rome appear The strongest plea for favour, 'tis not here; We form our judgment in another way; And they will best succeed, who best can pay: Those, who would gain the votes of British tribes, Must add to force of Merit, force of Bribes.

What can an actor give? in ev'ry age Cash hath been rudely banish'd from the stage; Monarchs themselves, to grief of ev'ry play'r, Appear as often as their image there: They can't, like candidate for other seat, Pour seas of wine, and mountains raise of meat.

Wine!

4 THE ROSCIAD.

Wine! they could bribe you with the world as foon;
And of roast beef, they only know the tune:
But what they have they give; could CLIVE do
more,
[four?
' ough for each million he had brought home

SHUTER keeps open house at Southwark sair, And hopes the friends of humour will be there. In Smithfield YATES prepares the rival treat For those who laughter love, instead of meat! FOOTE, at Old House, for even FOOTE will be, In self-conceit, an actor, bribes with tea; Which WILKINSON at second-hand receives, And at the New, pours water on the leaves.

The town divided, each runs sev'ral ways, As passion, humour, int'rest, party, sways. Things of no moment, colour of the hair, Shape of a leg, complexion brown or fair, A dress well chosen, or a patch misplac'd, Conciliate favour, or create distaste.

From galleries loud peals of laughter roll,
And thunder Shuter's praifes,—he's so droll.
Embox'd, the ladies must have something smart,
Palmer! Oh! Palmer tops the janty part.
Seated in pit, the dwarf, with aching eyes,
Looks up and vows that Barry's out of size:
Whilst to six feet the vig'rous stripling grown,
Declares that Garrick is another Coan.

When place of judgment is by whim supply'd, And our opinions have their rise in pride;

When,

When, in discoursing on each mimic elf, We praise and censure with an eye to self; All must meet friends, and ACKMAN, bids as fair In such a court, as GARRICK, for the chair.

At length agreed, all fquabbles to decide, By fome one judge the cause was to be try'd; But this their squabbles did afresh renew, Who should be judge in such a tryal:—Who

For Johnson fome, but Johnson, it was fear'd, [pear'd; Would be too grave; and Sterne too gay ap-Others for Franklin voted; but 'twas known, He ficken'd at all triumphs but his own; For Colman many, but the peevifh tongue Of prudent Age found out that he was Young. For Murphy fome few pilf'ring wits declar'd, Whilst Folly clapp'd her hands and Wisdom star'd.

To mischief train'd, e'en from his mother's womb,

Grown old in fraud, tho' yet in manhood's bloom, Adopting arts, by which gay villains rife, And reach the heights which honest men despise; Mute at the bar, and in the senate loud, Dull 'mongst the dullest, proudest of the proud; A pert prim Prater of the northern race, Guilt in his heart, and famine in his face, Stood forth,—and thrice he wav'd his lily hand—And thrice he twirl'd his 'Tye—thrice strok'd his band—

66 At

THE ROSCIAD.

- "At friendship's call, (thus oft with trait'rous-
- Men, void of faith, usurp faith's sacred name)
- " At friendship's call I come, by MURPHY sent,
- Who thus by me developes his intent.
- " But lest, transfus'd, the Spirit should be lost,
- " That Spirit, which in storms of Rhet'rick tost,
- 65 Bounces about, and flies like bottled beer,
- "In his own words his own intentions hear,
 - "Thanks to my friends.—But to vile fortunes...
 "born.
- " No robes of fur these shoulders must adorn.
- " Vain your applause, no aid from thence I draw;
- " Vain all my wit, for what is wit in law? [gain
- " Twice (curs'd rememb'rance!) twice I strove to
- " Admittance 'mongst the law-instructed train,
- Who in the TEMPLE and GRAY's-INN prepare
- " For client's wretched feet the legal fnare;
- Dead to those arts, which polish and refine,
- " Deaf to all worth, because that worth was MINE.
- Twice did those blockheads startle at my name,
- " And, foul rejection! gave me up to shame.
- " To laws and lawyers then I bad adieu,
- " And plans of far more lib'ral note pursue.
- "Who will may be a Judge-my kindling breaft
- "Burns for that Chair which Roscius once pof-
- " Here give your votes, your int'rest bere exert,
- " And let Success for once attend Defert."

With fleek appearance, and with ambling pace, And, type of vacant head, with vacant face, The The Proteus HILL put in his modest plea,

Let Favour speak for others, Worth for me."—
For who, like him, his various pow'rs could call
Into so many shapes, and shine in all?

Who could so nobly grace the motley list,
Actor, Inspector, Doctor, Botanist?

Knows any one so well sure no one knows,—
At once to play, prescribe, compound, compose?

Who can?—But Woodward came,—Hill
slipp'd away,

Melting, like ghosts before the rising day.

With that low CUNNING which in fools supplies,
And amply too, the place of being wife,
Which nature, kind indulgent parent, gave.
To qualify the Blockhead for a Knave;
With that fmooth FALSHOOD whose appearance charms,

And reason of each wholesome doubt disarms, Which to the lowest depths of guile descends, By vilest means pursues the vilest ends, Wears friendship's mask for purposes of spite, Fawns in the day and Butchers in the night; With that malignant Envy, which turns pale, And sickens, even if a friend prevail, Which merit and success pursues with hate, And damns the worth it cannot imitate; With the cold Caution of a coward's spleen, Which fears not guilt, but always seeks a screen, Which keeps this maxim ever in her view—What's basely done, should be done safely too;

B.4.

With that dull, rooted, callous IMPUDENCE, Which, dead to shame, and ev'ry nicer sense, Ne'er blush'd, unless, in spreading VICE's snares, She blunder'd on some Virtue unawares; With all these blessings, which we seldom find Lavish'd by Nature on one happy mind, A Motley Figure, of the FRIBBLE Tribe, Which Heart can scarce conceive, or pen describe, Came simp'ring on; to ascertain whose sex Twelve sage impannell'd Matrons would perplex. Nor Male, nor Female; Neither, and yet both; Of Neuter Gender, tho' of Irish growth: A fix-foot fuckling, mineing in his gait; Affected, peevish, prim, and delicate; Fearful it feem'd tho' of Athletic make, Lest be utal breezes should too roughly shake. Its tender form, and favage motion spread O'er its pale cheeks the horrid manly red.

Much did It talk, in its own pretty phrase,. Of Genius and of Taste, of Play'rs and Plays; Much too of writings, which Itself had wrote, Of special merit, tho' of little note; For sate, in a strange humour had decreed That what It wrote, none but itself should read; Much too It chatter'd of Dramatick Laws, Misjudging Critics, and misplac'd applause, Then, with a self-complacent jutting air, It smil'd, it smirk'd, it wriggs'd to the chair; And with an aukward briskness not its own, Locking around, and perking on the throne,

Triumphant

Triumphant feem'd, when that strange savage Dame,

Known but to few, or only known by name, Plain COMMON SENSE, appear'd, by Nature there Appointed, with plain Truth, to guard the Chair. The pageant faw, and blafted with her frown, To Its first state of Nothing melted down.

Nor shall the Muse (for even there the pride Of this vain Nothing shall be mortified) Nor shall the Muse (should Fate ordain her rhimes, Fond pleasing thought! to live in after-times) With such a Trisler's name her pages blot; Known be the Character, the Thing forgot; Let It, to disappoint each suture aim, Live without Sex, and die without a Name!

Cold-blooded critics, by enervate fires
Scarce hammer'd out, when nature's feeble fires
Glimmer'd their last; whose sluggish blood, halffroze.

[glows,

Creeps lab'ring thro' the veins; whose heart ne'er With fancy-kindled heat:—A servile race, Who, in mere want of fault, all merit place; Who blind obedience pay to ancient schools, Bigots to Greece, and slaves to musty rules; With solemn consequence declar'd that none Could judge that cause but Sophocles alone, Daipes to their fancied excellence, the crowd, Obsequious to the sacred distate, bow'd.

When, from amidst the throng, a Youth stood forth,

Unknown his person not unknown his worth; His looks bespoke applause; alone he stood, Alone he stemm'd the mighty critic flood. He talk'd of ancients, as the man became Who priz'd our own, but envied not their same; With noble rev'rence spoke of Greece and Rome, And scorn'd to tear the laurel from the tomb.

- "But more than just to other countries grown,
- " Must we turn base apostates to our own?
- Where do these words of Greece and Rome excel,
- "That England may not please the ear as well?
- " What mighty magic's in the place or air,
- "That all perfection needs must centre there?
- " In states, let strangers blindly be preferr'd;
- " In state of letters, Merit should be heard.
- "Genius is of no country, her pure ray
- " Spreads all abroad, as gen'ral as the day:
- " Foe to restraint, from place to place she slies,
- " And may hereafter e'en in Holland rise.
- May not, to give a pleafing fancy scope,
- " And chear a patriot heart with patriot hope;
- " May not some great extensive genius raise,
- "The name of Britain 'bove Athenian praise,
- " And, whilst brave thirst of same his bosom warms,
- " Make England great in Letters as in Arms?
- There may—there hath—and SHAKESPEARE'S, muse aspires
- Beyond the reach of Greece; with native fires.

 "Mounting:

" Mounting aloft, he wings his daring flight,

"Whilst Sophocles below stands trembling at "his height.

"Why should we then abroad for judges roam,

When abler judges we may find at home?

" Happy in tragic and in comic pow'rs,

"Have we not SHAKESPEARE—Is not JOHN:

" For them, your nat'ral Judges, Britons, vote;

"They'll judge like Britons, who like Britons wrote."

He faid, and conquer'd—Sense resum'd her sway;
And disappointed pedants stalk'd away.

SHAKESPEARE and JOHNSON, with deserv'd applause,

Joint-judges were ordain'd to try the cause.

Mean-time the stranger ev'ry voice employ'd,

To ask or tell his name.—" Who is it?—LLOYD:

Thus, when aged friends of Job stood mute.

And, tamely prudent gave up the dispute,

ELIHU, with the decent warmth of youth,

Boldly stood forth the advocate of Truth:

Confuted Falshood, and disabled pride,

Whilst baffled age stood snarling at his side.

The day of tryal's fix'd, nor any fear Lest day of tryal should be put off here: Causes but seldom for delay can call In courts where forms are few, sees none at all. 32

The morning came, nor find I that the fun, As he on other great events hath done, Put on a brighter robe than what he wore To go his journey in the day before.

Full in the centre of a spacious plain,
On plan entirely new, where nothing vain,
Nothing magnificent appear'd, but Art,
With decent modesty, perform'd her part,
Rose a tribunal from no other court.
It borrow'd ornament, or sought support:
No juries here were pack'd to kill or clear,
No bribes were taken, nor oaths broken here;
No gownsmen, partial to a client's cause,
To their own purpose tun'd the pliant laws.
Each judge was true and steady to his trust,
As Mansfield wise, and as old Forster just.

In the first seat, in robe of various dyes,
A noble wildness stassing from his eyes,
Sat Shakespeare. — In one hand a wand he bese,
For mighty wonders fam'd in days of yore;
The other held a globe, which to his will
Obedient turn'd, and own'd the master's skill:
Things of the noblest kind his genius drew,
And look'd through Nature at a single view:
A loose he gave to his unbounded soul,
And taught new lands to rise, new seas to roll;
Call'd into being scenes unknown before,
And, passing Nature's bounds, was something more:

Next Johnson sat, in ancient learning train'd, His rigid Judgment Fancy's slights restrain'd, Correctly prun'd each wild luxuriant thought, Mark'd out her course, nor spar'd a glorious fault. The book of man he read with nicest art, And ransack'd all the secrets of the heart; Exerted Penetration's utmost force, And trac'd each passion to its proper source, Then, strongly mark'd, in liveliest colours drew, And brought each soible forth to public view. The Coxcomb selt a lash in ev'ry word, And sools hung out, their brother sools deterr'd. His cornic humour kept the world in awe, And Laughter frighten'd Folly more than Law.

But, hark!—The trumpet founds, the crowd gives way,

And the procession comes in just array.

Now should I, in some sweet poetic line, Offer up incense at Apollo's shrine; Invoke the muse to quit her calm abode, And waken mem'ry with a sleeping ode. For how should mortal man, in mortal verse, Their titles, merits, or their names rehearse? But give, kind Dulness, memory and rhime, We'll put off Genius till another time.

First, ORDER came,—with solemn step, and flow,

In measur'd time his feet were taught to go. Behind, from time to time, he cast his eye, Lest This should quit his place, That step awry.

Appearances

Appearances to fave his only care; So things feem right, no matter what they are. In him his parents faw themselves renew'd, Begotten by fir Critic on saint Prude.

Then came drum, trumpet, bautboy, fiddle, flute;
Next fnuffer, sweeper, shifter, foldier, mute:
Legions of angels all in white advance;
Furies, all fire, come forward in a dance:
Pantomime figures then are brought to view,
Fools hand in hand with fools, go two by two.
Next came the treasurer of either house;
One with full purse, t'other with not a sous.

Behind a group of figures awe create, Set off with all th' impertinence of state; By lace and feather consecrate to same, Expletive kings, and queens without a name.

Here HAVARD, all serene, in the same strains, Loves, hates, and rages, triumphs, and complains a His easy vacant sace proclaim'd a heart Which could not feel emotions, nor impart. With him came mighty DAVIES.—On my life, That DAVIES hath a very pretty wife!

Statesman all over!—In plots samous grown!——He mouths a sentence, as curs mouth a bone.

Next HOLLAND came.—With truly tragic stalk, He creeps, he slies.—A Hero should not walk. As if with heav'n he warr'd, his eager eyes Planted their batteries against the skies,

Attitude

Attitude, action, air, pause, start, sigh, groan, He borrow'd, and made use of as his own. By fortune thrown on any other stage, He might, perhaps, have pleas'd an easy age; But now appears a copy, and no more, Of something better we have seen before. The actor who would build a solid same, Must imitation's servile arts disclaim; Act from himself on his own bottom stand, I hate e'en Garrick thus at second hand.

Behind came King.—Bred up in modest lore,
Bashful and young he sought Hibernia's shore;
Hibernia, sam'd 'bove ev'ry other grace,
For matchless intrepidity of face.
From her his Features caught the gen'rous slame,
And bid defiance to all sense of shame:
Tutor'd by her all rivals to surpass,
'Mongst Drury's sons he comes, and shines in Brass.

Lo YATES!—Without the least finesse of art He gets applause!—I wish he'd get his part.
When hot impatience is in full career,
How vilely "Hark'e! Hark'e!" grates the ear?
When active fancy from the brain is sent,
And stands on tip-toe for some wish'd event,
I hate those careless blunders which recall
Suspending sense, and prove it siction all.

In characters of low and vulgar mould,
Where nature's coarsest seatures we behold,
Where

Where, destitute of ev'ry decent grace,
Unmanner'd jests are blurted in your face,
There YATES with justice strict attention draws,
Acts truly from himself and gains applause.
But when, to please himself or charm his wife,
He aims at something in politer life,
When, blindly thwarting Nature's stubborn plan,
He treads the stage, by way of gentleman,
The sop, who no one touch of breeding knows,
Looks like Tom Errand dress'd in Clincher's
cloaths.

Fond of his dress, fond of his person grown,
Laugh'd at by all, and to himself unknown,
From side to side he struts, he smiles, he prates,
And seems to wonder what's become of YATES.

Woodward, endow'd with various powr's of face,

Great master in the science of grimace,
From Ireland ventures, sav'rite of the town,
Lur'd by the pleasing prospect of renown;
A squeaking Harlequin made up of whim,
He twists, he twines, he tortures ev'ry limb,
Plays to the eye with a mere monkey's art,
And leaves to sense the conquest of the heart.
We laugh indeed but on restection's birth,
We wonder at ourselves, and curse our mirth.
His walk of parts he fatally misplac'd,
And inclination fondly took for taste;
Hence hath the Town so often seen display'd
Beau in Burlesque, High Life in Masquerade.

But when bold Wits, not fuch as patch up plays, Cold and correct in these insipid days, Some comic character, strong-seatur'd, urge To probability's extremest verge, Where modest judgment her decree suspends, And for a time, nor censures, nor commends, Where critics can't determine on the spot, Whether it is in Nature found or not, There Woodward safely shall his power's exert, Nor sail of savour where he shews desert. Hence he in Bobadil such praises bore, Such worthy praises, Kitely scarce had more.

By turns transform'd into all kinds of shapes, Constant to none, FOOTE laughs, cries, struts, and scrapes:

Now in the centre, now in van or rear,
The Proteus shifts, Bawd, Parson, Auctionier.
His strokes of humour, and his bursts of sport
Are all contain'd in this one word, Distort.
Doth a man stutter, look-asquint, or halt?
Mimics draw humour out of Nature's fault:
With personal defects their mirth adorn,
And hang missortunes out to public scorn.
E'en I, whom Nature cast in hideous mould,
Whom having made she trembled to behold,
Beneath the load of mimicry may groan,
And find that Nature's errors are my own.

Shadows behind of FOOTE and WOODWARD came;

WILKINSON this, OBRIEN was that name.

Strange

Strange to relate, but wonderfully true,
That even shadows have their shadows too!
With not a single comic pow'r endu'd,
The first a mere mere mimic's mimic stood.
The last, by Nature form'd to please, who shows,
In JOHNSON's Stephen, which way Genius grows;
Self quite put off, affects, with too much art,
To put on WOODWARD in each mangled part;
Adopts his shrug, his wink, his stare; nay, more,
His voice, and croaks; for WOODWARD croak'd
before.

When the dull copier simple grace neglects, And rests his Imitation in Desects, We readily forgive; but such vile arts Are double guilt in men of real parts.

By Nature form'd in her perversest mood, With no one requisite of art endu'd, Next Jackson came—Observe that settled glare, Which better speaks a Puppet than a Play'r; List to that voice—did ever DISCORD hear Sounds fo well fitted to her untun'd ear? When, to enforce some very tender part, The right hand fleeps by instinct on the heart, His foul, of every other thought bereft, Is anxious only where to place the left; He fobs and pants to footh his weeping spouse, To footh his weeping mother, turns and bows. Aukward, embarrass'd, stiff, without the skill, Of moving gracefully, or standing still, One leg, as if suspicious of his brother, Defirous feems to run away from to'other.

Same:

Some errors, handed down from age to age, Plead Custom's force, and still possess the stage. That's vile—should we a parent's faults adore, And err, because our fathers err'd before? If inattentive to the author's mind, Some actors made the jest they could not find, If by low tricks they marr'd fair Nature's mein, And blurr'd the graces of the simple scene, Shall we, if reason rightly is employ'd, Not see their faults, or seeing not avoid? When Falstaff stands detected in a lye, Why, without meaning, rowls Love's glassy eye? Why?—There's no cause—at least no cause we know—

It was the Fashion twenty years ago.
Fashion—a word which knaves and fools may use
Their knavery and folly to excuse,
To copy beauties, forseits all pretence
To same—to copy faults, is want of sense.

Yet (tho' in fome particulars he fails,
Some few particulars where Mode prevails)
If in these hallow'd times, when sober, sad,
All Gentlemen are melancholy mad,
When 'tis not deem'd so great a crime by half
To violate a vestal, as to laugh,
Rude mirth may hope presumptuous to engage
An act of Toleration for the stage,
And courtiers will like reasonable creatures,
Suspend vain Fashion, and unscrew their features,
Old

20 THE ROSCIAD.

Old FALSTAFF, play'd by Love, shall please once more,

And humour fet the audience in a roar.

Actors I've feen, and of no vulgar name,
Who, being from one part posses'd of fame,
Whether they are to laugh, cry, whine or bawl,
Still introduce that fav'rite part in all.
Here, Love, be cautious—ne'er be thou betray'd
To call in that wag FALSTAFF's dang'rous aid;
Like Goths of old, howe'er he feems a friend,
He'll seize that throne you with him to defend,
In a peculiar mould by Humour cast,
For FALSTAFF sam'd—Himself the First and
Last—

He stands aloof from all—maintains his state,
And scorns, like Scotsmen, to assimilate.
Vain all disguise—too plain we see the trick,
Tho' the knight wears the weeds of DOMINIC,
And BONIFACE, disgrac'd, betrays the smack,
In Anno DOMINI, of FALSTAFF's sack.

Arma cross'd, brows bent, eyes fix'd, feet marching flow,

A band of malecontents with spleen o'erslow; Wrapt in conceit's impenetrable sog, Which pride, like Phoebus, draws from ev'ry bog, They curse the managers, and curse the town, Whose partial savour keeps such merit down.

But if some man, more hardy than the rest, Should dare attack these gnatlings in their nest;

Ata

At once they rife with impotence of rage, Whet their small stings, and buzz about the stage.

"Tis breach of privilege!-Shall any dare

66 To arm satyric truth against a play'r?

66 Prescriptive rights we plead time out of mind;

" Actors, unlash'd themselves, may lash mankind."

What! shall opinion then, of nature free
And lib'ral as the vagrant air, agree
To rust in chains like these, impos'd by Things
Which, less than nothing, ape the pride of kings?
No,—though half poets with half-players join
To curse the freedom of each honest line;
I hough rage and malice dim their faded cheek,
What the muse freely thinks, she'll freely speak;
With just disdain of ev'ry paltry sneer,
Stranger alike to slattery and fear,
In purpose fix'd, and to herself a rule,
Public Contempt shall wait the Public Fool.

AUSTIN would always glisten in French filks,
ACKMAN would Norris be, and PACKER, Wilkes.
For who, like ACKMAN, can with humour please?
Who can, like PACKER, charm with sprightly ease?
Higher than all the rest, see BRANSBY strut:
A mighty Gulliver in Lilliput!
Ludicrous nature! which at once could shew
A man so very high, so very Low.

If I forget thee, BLAKES, or if I say Aught hurtful, may I never see the play. Let critics, with a supercilious air,
Decry thy various merit, and declare
Frenchman is still at top;—but scorn that rage
Which in attacking thee attacks the age.
French follies, universally embrac'd,
At once provoke our mirth, and form our taste.

Long, from a nation ever hardly us'd,
At random censur'd, wantonly abus'd,
Have Britons drawn their sport, with partial view,
Form'd gen'ral notions from the rascal few;
Condemn'd a people, as for vices known,
Which, from their country banish'd, seek our own.
At length, howe'er, the slavish chain is broke,
And sense awaken'd, scorns her ancient yoke:
Taught by thee, Moody, we now learn to raise
Mirth from their soibles; from their virtues, praise.

Next came the legion, which our Summer BAYES, From Alleys, here and there, contriv'd to raife, Flush'd with vast hopes, and certain to succeed, With WITS who cannot write, and scarce can read. Vet'rans no more support the rotten cause, No more from Elliot's worth they reap applause. Each on himself determines to rely, Be YATES disbanded, and let Elliot sty. Never did play'rs so well an Authour sit, To Nature dead, and foes declar'd to Wit. So loud each tongue, so empty was each head, So much they talk'd, so very little said, So wond'rous dull, and yet so wond'rous vain, At once so willing and unsit to reign,

That

That Reason swore, nor would the oath recall, Their mighty MASTER's soul inform'd them all.

As one with various disappointments sad,
Whom Dullness only kept from being mad,
Apart from all the rest great Murphy came—
Common to sools and wits, the rage of same.
What tho' the sons of Nonsense hail him Sire,
Auditor, Author, Manager, and 'Squire,
His restless soul's ambition stops not there,
To make his triumphs perfect, dubb him Play'r.

In person tall, a figure form'd to please, If Symmetry could charm, depriv'd of ease, When motionless he stands, we all approve; What pity 'tis the THING was made to move.

His voice, in one dull deep unvaried found, Seems to break forth from caverns under ground. From hollow cheft the low sepulchral note Unwilling heaves, and struggles in his throat.

Could authors butcher'd give an actor grace, All must to him resign the foremost place. When he attempts, in some one sav'rite part, To ape the feelings of a manly heart, His honest features the disguise desy, And his sace loudly gives his tongue the lye.

Still in extremes he knows no happy mean, Or raving mad, or stupidly serene. In cold-wrought scenes the lifeless actor slags, In passion tears the passion into rags. Can none remember? Yes, — I know all must — When in the Moor he ground his teeth to dust, When o'er the stage he Folly's standard bore, Whilst Common-Sense stood trembling at the door.

How few are found with real talents blefs'd, Fewer with Nature's gifts contented reft.

Man from his fphere eccentric starts astray;

All hunt for fame; but most mistake the way. Bred at St. Omer's to the Shuffling trade,

'The hopeful youth a Jesuit might have made,

With various reading stor'd his empty skull,

Learn'd without sense, and venerably dull;

Or at some banker's desk, like many more,

Content to tell that two and two make sour,

His name had stood in CITY ANNALS fair,

And PRUDENT DULLNESS mark'd him for a MAYOR.

What then could tempt thee, in a critic age
Such blooming hopes to forfeit on a stage?
Could it be worth thy wond'rous waste of pains?
To publish to the world thy lack of brains?
Or might not reason, e'en to thee, have shewn
Thy greatest praise had been to live UNKNOWN?
Yet let not vanity, like thine, despair:
Fortune makes Folly her peculiar care.

A vacant throne high-plac'd in SMITHFIELD view, To facred DULLNESS and her FIRST-BORN due, Thither with haste in happy hour repair, Thy birth-right claim, nor fear a rival there.

SHUTER

SHUTER himself shall own thy juster claim, And VENAL LEIDGERS puff their MURPHY's name, Whilst VAUGHAN or DAPPER, call him which you will,

Shall blow the trumpet, and give out the bill.

There rule secure from critics and from sense, Nor once shall Genius rise to give offence; Eternal peace shall bless the happy shore, And LITTLE FACTIONS break thy rest no more:

From COVENT-GARDEN crowds promiscuous go, Whom the muse knows not, nor desires to know. Vet'rans they seem'd, but knew of arms no more Than if, till that time, arms they never bore; Like Westminster militia train'd to sight, They scarcely knew the lest hand from the right. Asham'd among such troops to shew their head, Their chiefs were scatter'd, and their heroes sled.

SPARKS at his glass sat comfortably down
To sep'rate frown from smile, and smile from frown.
SMITH the genteel, the airy, and the smart,
SMITH was just gone to school to say his part,
Ross (a missortune which we often meet)
Was fast asleep at dear STATIRA's feet;
STATIRA, with her hero to agree,
Stood on her seet as fast asleep as he.
MACKLIN, who largely deals in half-form'd sounds,
Who wantonly transgresses Nature's bounds,
Whose Acting's hard, assected, and constrain'd,
Whose features as each other they disdain'd,
Vol. I.

At variance set, inflexible and coarse, Ne'er know the workings of united force, Ne'er kindly foften to each other's aid, Nor shew the mingled pow'rs of light and shade, No longer for a thankless stage concern'd, To worthier thoughts his mighty Genius turn'd, Harangu'd, gave Lectures, made each simple elf Almost as good a speaker as himself; Whilst the whole town, mad with mistaken zeal, An aukward rage of ELOCUTION feel; Dull CITS and grave DIVINES his praise proclaim, And join with SHERIDAN's their MACKLIN's name. SHUTER, who never car'd a fingle pin Whether he left out nonsense, or put in, Who aim'd at wit, tho' levell'd in the dark, The random arrow feldom hit the mark. At Islington, all by the placid stream Where city swains in lap of Dullness dream, Where, quiet as her strains their strains do flow, That all the patron by the bards may know; Secret at night, with ROLT's experienc'd aid, The plan of future operations laid, Projected schemes the summer months to chear, And spin out happy Folly through the year.

But think not, though these dastard-chiefs are fled,

That COVENT-GARDEN troops shall want a head: Harlequin comes to their chief!—see from afar, The hero seated in fantastic car! Wedded to Novelty, his only arms Are wooden swords, wands, talismans, and charms;

On one fide Folly sits, by some call'd Fun, And on the other, his arch-patron Lun. Behind, for liberty a-thirst in vain, Sense, helpless captive, drags the galling chain. Six rude missinappen beasts the chariot draw, Whom Reason loaths, and Nature never saw, Monsters, with tails of ice, and heads of fire; Gorgons and hydras, and Chimæras dire. Each was bestrode by sull as monstrous wight, Giant, Dwarf, Genius, Elf, Hermaphrodite. The Town, as usual, met him in sull cry; The Town, as usual, knew no reason why. But Eashion so directs, and Moderns raise On Fashion's mould'ring base, their transient praise.

Next to the field a band of females draw Their force; for Britain owns no Salique Law: Just to their worth, we female rights admit, Nor bar their claim to empire or to wit.

First, gigling, plotting chamber-maids arrive Hoydens and romps, led on by Gen'ral CLIVE. In spite of outward blemishes she shone; For Humour fam'd, and Humour all her own. Easy as if at Home the stage she trod; Nor sought the critic's praise, nor fear'd his rod. Original in spirit and in ease, She pleas'd by hiding all attempts to please. No comic actress ever yet could raise, On humour's base, more merit or more praise.

With all the native vigour of fixteen,
Among the merry troop conspicuous seen,
See lively POPE advance in jig, and trip
Corinna, Cherry, Honeycomb, and Snip.
Not without Art, but yet to Nature true,
She charms the town with humour just yet new.
Chear'd by her promise, we the less deplore
The fatal time when CLIVE shall be no more.

Lo! VINCENT comes—with simple grace array'd:

She laughs at paltry arts, and scorns parade.

Nature through her is by reflection shewn;

Whilst GAY once more knows Polly for his own.

Talk not to me of diffidence and fear — I fee it all, but must forgive it HERE. Desects like these which MODEST terrors cause, From Impudence itself extort applause. Candour and Reason still take Virtue's part; We love e'en soibles in so good an heart.

Let 'TOMMY ARNE, with usual pomp or stile, Whose chief, whose only merit's to compile, Who, meanly pils'ring here and there a bit, Deals music out as MURPHY deals out Wit, Publish proposals, laws for taste prescribe, And chant the praise of an ITALIAN tribe; Let him reverse kind Nature's first decrees, And teach e'en BRENT a method not to please; But never shall a TRULY BRITISH Age Bear a vile race of EUNUCHS on the stage.

The boasted work's call'd NATIONAL in vain, If one ITALIAN voice pollutes the strain. Where tyrants rule, and slaves with joy obey, Let slavish minstrels pour th' enervate lay; To Britons, far more noble pleasures spring, In native notes, whilst Beard and Vincent sing.

Might figure give a title unto fame,
What rival should with YATES dispute her claim?
But justice may not partial trophies raise,
Nor sink the Actress in the Woman's praise.
Still, hand in hand, her words and actions go,
And the heart feels more than the features show:
For, through the regions of that beauteous face,
We no variety of passions trace;
Dead to the soft emotions of the heart,
No kindred softness can those eyes impart;
The brow, still fix'd in forrow's sullen frame,
Void of distinction, marks all parts the same.

What's a fine person or a beauteous face,
Unless deportment gives them decent grace?
Bless'd with all other requisites to please,
Some want the striking elegance of Ease;
The curious eye their aukward movement tires;
They seem like puppets led about by wires.
Others, like statues, in one posture still,
Give great ideas of the workman's skill:
Wond ring, his art we praise the more we view,
And only grieve he gave not motion too.
Weak of themselves are what we beauties call,
It is the manner which gives strength to all.

This

THE ROSCIAD.

30

This teaches ev'ry beauty to unite,
And brings them forward in the nobleft light.
Happy in this, behold, amidft the throng,
With transient gleam of grace, HART sweeps along.

If all the wonders of external grace,
A person finely turn'd, a mould of sace,
Where, Union rare, Expression's lively force,
With Beauty's softest magic holds discourse,
Attract the eye; if feelings, void of art,
Rouze the quick passions, and enslame the heart;
If music, sweetly breathing from the tongue,
Captives the ear, Bride must not pass unsung.

When fear, which rank ill-nature terms conceit, By time and custom conquer'd, shall retreat; When judgment, tutor'd by experience sage, Shall shoot abroad, and gather strength from age; When heav'n in mercy shall the stage release From the dull slumbers of a still-life piece; When some stale slow'r, disgraceful to the walk, Which long hath hung, tho' wither'd, on the stalk, Shall kindly drop, then Bride shall make her way, And merit find a passage to the day; Brought into action she at once shall raise Her own renown, and justify our praise.

Form'd for the tragic scene, to grace the stage, With rival excellence of Love and Rage, Mistress of each soft art, with matchless skill To turn and wind the passions as she will; To melt the heart with sympathetic woe, Awake the sigh, and teach the tear to slow;

To put on Frenzy's wild distracted glare, And freeze the Soul with horror and despair; With just desert enroll'd in endless fame, Conscious of worth superior, CIBBER came.

When poor Alicia's madd'ning brains are rack'd, And strongly imag'd griefs her mind distract; Struck with her grief I catch the madness too! My brain turns round, the headless trunk I view, The roof cracks, shakes, and falls!—New horrors And Reason buried in the ruin lies.

Nobly distainful of each slavish art, She makes her first attack upon the heart: Pleas'd with the summons, it receives her laws, And all is silence, sympathy, applause.

But when, by fond Ambition drawn afide, Giddy with praife, and puff'd with female pride, She quits the tragic scene, and, in pretence To comic merit, breaks down Nature's fence; I scarcely can believe my ears or eyes, Or find out CIBBER through the dark disguise.

PRITCHARD, by Nature for the stage design'd, In person graceful, and in sense refin'd; Her art as much as Nature's friend became, Her voice as free from blemish as her same. Who knows so well in majesty to please, Attemper'd with the graceful charms of ease?

When Congreve's favour'd pantomime to grace, She comes a captive queen of Moorish race;

C 4 When

32 THE ROSCIAD.

When Love, Hate, Jealousy, Despair and Rage, With wildest Tumults in her breast engage; Still equal to herself is Zara seen; Her passions are the passions of a Queen.

When she to murder whets the tim'rous Thane, I feel ambition rush through ev'ry vein; Persuasion hangs upon her daring tongue, My heart grows slint, and ev'ry nerve's new-strung.

In Comedy - " Nay, there," cries Critic, hold.

* PRITCHARD's for Comedy too fat and old.

" Who can, with patience, bear the grey coquette,

" Or force a laugh with over-grown Julett?

" Her Speech, Look, Action, Humour, all are just;

" But then, her age and figure give difgust."

Are Foibles then, and Graces of the mind, In real life to fize or age confin'd? Do spirits flow, and is good breeding plac'd. In any set circumference of waist? As we grow old doth affectation cease, Or gives not age new vigour to caprice? If in originals these things appear, Why should we bar them in the copy here? The nice puncilio-mongers of this age, The grand minute reformers of the stage; Slaves to propriety of ev'ry kind, Some standard-measure for each part should find; Which when the best of Actors shall exceed, Let it devolve to one of smaller breed.

All actors too upon the back should bear Certificate of birth;—time, when;—place, where; For how can critics rightly fix their worth, Unless they know the minute of their birth? An audience too, deceiv'd, may find, too late, That they have clapp'd an actor out of date.

Figure, I own, at first may give offence,
And harshly strike the eye's too curious sense:
But when perfections of the mind break forth,
Humour's chaste sallies, Judgment's solid worth;
When the pure genuine slame, by Nature taughts
Springs into Sense, and ev'ry action's Thought;
Refere such merit all objections sly;
PRITCHARD's genteel, and GARRICK's six feetheigh.

Oft have I, PRITCHARD, feen thy wond'rous fkill,

Confess'd thee great, but find thee greater still. That worth which shone in scatter'd rays before, Collected now, breaks forth with double pow'r. The JEALOUS WIFE!—On that thy trophics raise, Inferior only to the Author's praise.

From Dublin, fam'd in legends of Romance
For mighty magic of enchanted lance,
With which her heroes arm'd victorious prove,
And like a flood rush o'er the land of Love;
Mossop and Barry came.—Names ne'er design'd
By sate in the same sentence to be join'd.

Rais'd

34 THE ROSCIAD.

Rais'd by the breath of popular acclaim,
They mounted to the pinnacle of Fame;
There the weak brain, made giddy with the height,
Spurr'd on the rival chiefs to mortal fight.
Thus fportive boys, around fome bason's brim,
Behold the pipe-drawn bladders circling swim:
But if, from lungs more potent, there arise
Two bubbles of a more than common fize,
Eager for honour they for fight prepare,
Bubble meets bubble, and both fink to air.

Mossop, attach'd to military plan,
Still kept his eye fix'd on his right-hand man:
Whilft the mouth measures words with seeming
skill,

The right-hand labours, and the left lies still. For he resolv'd on scripture-grounds to go, What the right doth, the left-hand shall not know. With studied impropriety of speech, He soars beyond the hackney critic's reach; To epithets allots emphatic state, Whilst principals, ungrac'd, like lacquies wait, In ways first trodden by himself excels, And stands alone in indeclinables; Conjunction, preposition, adverb, join To stamp new vigour on the nervous line: In monosyllables his thunders roll, HE, SHE, IT, AND, WE, YE, THEY, fright the soul.

In person taller than the common size, Behold where BARRY draws admiring eyes!

When:

When lab'ring passions in his bosom pent,
Convulsive rage and struggling heave for vent;
Spectators, with imagin'd terrors warm,
Anxious expect the bursting of the storm:
But all unsit in such a pile to dwell,
His voice comes forth like Echo from her cell;
To swell the tempest needful aid denies,
And all a-down the stage in feeble murmurs dies.

What man, like BARRY, with fuch pains, can erry In elocution, action, character?
What man could give, if BARRY was not here, Such well applauded tenderness to Lear?
Who else can speak so very very fine,
That sense may kindly end with ev'ry line?

Some dozen lines before the ghost is there.

Behold him for the solemn scene prepare.

See how he frames his eyes, poises each limb,

Puts the whole body into proper trim. —

From whence we learn, with no great stretch of art,

Five lines hence comes a ghost, and Ha! a start.

When he appears most perfect, still we find Something which jars upon, and hurts the mind. Whatever lights upon a part are thrown, We see too plainly they are not his own. No slame from Nature ever yet he caught, Nor knew a feeling which he was not taught; He rais'd his trophies on the base of art, And conn'd his passions, as he conn'd his part.

Quin,

35 Quin, from afar, lur'd by the scent of fame, A Stage Leviathan, put in his claim. Pupil of BETTERTON and BOOTH. Alone, Sullen he walk'd, and deem'd the chair his own. For how should Moderns, mushrooms of the day, Who ne'er those masters knew, know how to play? Grey-bearded vet'rans, who, with partial tongue, Extol the times when they themselves were young;

Who, having loft all relish for the stage, See not their own defects, but lash the age,. Receiv'd, with joyful murmurs of applause,. Their darling chief, and lin'd his fav'rite caufe.

Far be it from the candid muse to tread. Infulting o'er the ashes of the dead. But, just to living merit, she maintains, And dares the test, whilft GARRICK's Gemus reigns;

Ancients, in vain, endeavour to excel, Happily prais'd, if they could act as well. But though prescription's force we disallow, Nor to antiquity submissive bow; Though we deny imaginary grace; Founded on accidents of time and place; Yet real worth of ev'ry growth shall bear Due praise, nor must we, Quin, forget thee there.

His words bore sterling weight, nervous and ftrong;

In manly tides of fenfe they roll'd along. Hapry in art, he chiefly had pretence To keep up numbers, yet not forfeit sense. No actor ever greater heights could reach
In all the labour'd artifice of speech.
Speech! Is that all?—And shall an actor found
An universal fame on partial ground?
Parrots themselves speaks properly by rote,
And, in six months, my dog shall how by note.
I laugh at those, who, when the stage they tread,
Neglect the heart, to compliment the head;
With strict propriety their care's confin'd
To weigh out words, while passion halts behind.
To Syllable dissectors, they appeal,
Allow them accent, cadence,—Fools may feel;
But Spite of all the criticising elves,
Those who would make us feel, must feel themselves.

His eyes, in gloomy focket taught to roll, Proclaim'd the fullen habit of his foul. Heavy and phlegmatic he trod the stage, Too proud for Tenderness, too dull for Rage. When Hector's lovely widow thines in Tears, Or Rowe's gay Rake dependant Virtue jeers, With the same cast of features he is seen To chide the Libertine and court the Queen: From the tame scene, which without passion flows, With just desert his reputation rose. Nor less he pleas'd, when, on some furly plan, He was, at once, the Actor and the Man. In Brute he shone unequall'd: all agree GARRICK's not half fo great a brute as he. When Cato's labour'd scenes are brought to view, With equal praise the Actor labour'd too,

For:

THE ROSCIAD.

38

For still you'll find, trace passions to their root, Small distrence 'twixt the Stoic and the Brute. In fancied scenes, as in life's real plan, He could not for a moment fink the Man. In whate'er cast his character was laid, Self still, like oil, upon the surface play'd. Nature, in spite of all his skill, crept in: Horatio, Dorax, Falstass, — still 'twas Quin.

Next follows SHERIDAN.—A doubtful name, As yet unfettled in the rank of fame.
This, fondly lavish in his praises grown,
Gives him all merit: That allows him none.
Between them both, we'll steer the middle course,
Nor, loving praise, rob judgment of her force.

Just his conceptions, natural and great:
His feelings strong, his words enforc'd with weight.
Was speech-sam'd Quin himself to hear himself to hear himself.

Envy would drive the colour from his cheek:
But step-dame Nature, niggard of her grace,
Deny'd the social pow'rs of voice and face,
Fix'd in one frame of features, glare of eye,
Passions, like chaos in consusion lie:
In vain the wonders of his skill are try'd
To form distinction Nature hath deny'd.
His voice no touch of harmony admits,
Irregularly deep and shrill by fits:
The two extremes appear like man and wife,
Coupled together for the sake of strife.

His

His action's always strong, but sometimes such, That Candour must declare he acts too much. Why must impatience fall three paces back? Why paces three return to the attack? Why is the right leg too forbid to stir, Unless in motion semicircular? Why must the hero with the Nailer vie, And hurl the close clench'd fist at nose or eye? In royal John, with Philip angry grown, I thought he would have knock'd poor DAVIES down.

Inhuman tyrant! was it not a shame, To fright a king fo harmless and so tame?

But, spite of all defects, his glories rise; And Art, by Judgment form'd, with Nature vies. Behold him found the depth of HUBERT's foul, Whilst in his own contending passions roll. View the whole scene, with critic judgment scan, And then deny him Merit if you can. Where he falls short, 'tis Nature's fault alone; Where he succeeds, the Merit's all his own.

Last GARRICK came.—Behind him throng a. train

Of fnarling critics, ignorant as vain.

One finds out,-" He's of stature somewhat low,-

"Your Hero always should be tall you know,-

"True nat'ral greatness all consists in height." Produce your voucher, Critic .-- "Serjeant KYTE."

Another.

Another can't forgive the paltry arts,
By which he makes his way to shallow hearts;
Mere pieces of finesse, traps for applause.
"Avaunt, unnat'ral start, affected pause.

For me, by Nature form'd to judge with phlegm,

I can't acquit by wholesale, nor condemn.
'The best things carried to access are wrong:
The start may be too frequent, pause too long;
But, only us'd in proper time and place,
Severest judgment must allow them Grace,

If Bunglers, form'd on Imitation's plan,
Just in the way that monkies mimic man,
Their copied scene with mangled arts disgrace,
And pause and start with the same vacant sace;
We join the critic laugh; those tricks we scorn,
Which spoil the scenes they mean them to adorn.

But when, from Nature's pure and genuine source, These strokes of Acting slow with gen'rous force, When in the seatures all the soul's pourtray'd, And passions, such as GARRICK's, are display'd, 'To me they seem from quickest teelings caught: Each start is Nature; and each pause is Thought.

When Reason yields to passion's wild alarms,
And the whole state of man is up in arms;
What, but a Critic, could condemn the Play'r,
For pausing here, when Cool Sense pauses there?
Whilt,

Whilst, working from the Heart, the fire I trace, And mark it strongly flaming to the Face; Whilst, in each found, I hear the very man; I can't catch words, and pity those who can.

Let wits, like spiders, from the tortur'd brain Fine-draw the critic-web with curious pain: The gods,—a kindness I with thanks must pay,—Have form'd me of a coarser kind of clay; Nor stung with envy, nor with Spleen diseas'd, A poor dull creature, still with Nature pleas'd; Hence to thy praises, GARRICK, I agree, And, pleas'd with Nature, must be pleas'd with Thee.

Now might I tell how filence, reign'd throughout, And deep attention hush'd the rabble rout: How ev'ry claimant, tortur'd with desire, Was pale as ashes, or as red as fire: But, loose to Fame, the muse more simply acts, Rejects all flourish, and relates mere sacts.

The judges, as the fev'ral parties came, With temper heard, with Judgment weigh'd each Claim,

And in their fentence happily agreed, In name of both, Great SHAKESPEARE thus decreed:

"If manly Sense; if Nature link'd with Art If thorough knowledge of the Human Heart;

THE ROSCIAD.

" If Pow'rs of acting vast and unconfin'd;

" If fewest Faults, with greatest Beauties join'd;

" If strong Expression, and strange Pow'rs, which " lie

" Within the magic circle of the Eye;

"If feelings which few hearts, like his, can know,

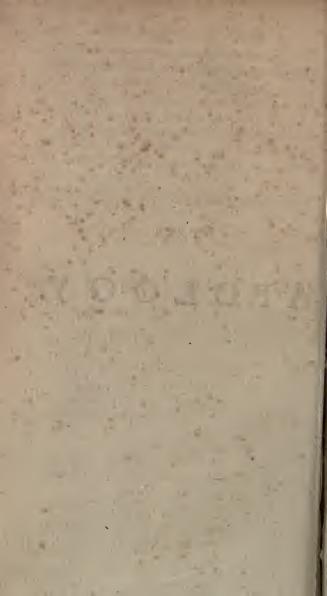
" And which no face so well as His can show;

" Deferve the Preference; —GARRICK, take the "Chair;

" Nor quit it - 'till 'Thou place an Equal there."

THE

APOLOGY.



THE

APOLOGY.

ADDRESSED TO THE

CRITICAL REVIEWERS.

AUGHS not the heart, when Giants, big with pride,

Assume the pompous port, the martial stride;

O'er arm Herculean heave th' enormous shield,

Vast as a weaver's beam the javelin wield;

With the loud voice of thund'ring Jove defy,

And dare to single combat—What?—A Fly.

And laugh we less, when Giant names, which shine

Establish'd, as it were, by right divine;

CRITICS, whom ev'ry captive art adores,

To whom glad Science pours forth all her stores;

Who high in letter'd reputation sit,

And hold, ASTRÆA like, the scales of Wit;

With partial rage rush forth,—Oh! shame to tell!

To crush a bard just bursting from the shell?

Great

Great are his perils in this stormy time Who rashly ventures on a sea of Rhime. Around vast furges roll, winds envious blow, And jealous rocks and quickfands lurk below, Greatly his foes he dreads, but more his friends; He hurts me most who lavishly commends.

Look thro' the world—in ev'ry other trade The same employment's cause of kindness made's At least appearance of good will creates; And ev'ry fool puffs off the fool he hates: Coblers with coblers smoke away the night, And in the common cause e'en Play'rs unite. Authors alone, with more than favage rage, Unnat'ral war with brother authors wage. The pride of Nature would as foon admit Competitors in empire as in wit: Onward they rush at Fame's imperious call, And, less than greatest, would not be at all.

Smit with the love of Honour,-or the Pence, O'er-run with wit, and destitute of sense, If any novice in the rhiming trade, With lawless pen the realms of verse invade; Forth from the court, where scepter'd sages sit, Abus'd with praise, and flatter'd into wit; Where in lethargic Majesty they reign, And what they won by dullness still maintain; Legions of factious authors throng at once; Fool beckens fool, and dunce awakens dunce. To HAMILTON's the Ready Lies repair; -Ne'er was Lye made which was not welcome there.

Thence,

Thence, on maturer judgment's anvil wrought, The polish'd falshood's into public brought. Quick circulating slanders mirth afford, And reputation bleeds in ev'ry word.

A CRITIC was of old a glorious name, Whose fanction handed merit up to fame; Beauties as well as faults he brought to view: His Judgment great and great his candour too. No servile rules drew sickly taste aside; Secure he walk'd for Nature was his guide. But now, Oh strange reverse! our Critics bawl In praise of Candour with a Heart of Gall. Conscious of guilt, and fearful of the light, They lurk enshrouded in the veil of night: Safe from detection, seize th' unwary prey, And stab, like bravoes, all who come that way.

When first my muse, perhaps more bold than wise,

Bade the rude trifle into light arife,
Little she thought such tempests would ensue,
Less, that those tempests would be rais'd by you.
The thunder's sury rends the tow'ring oak,
Rosciads, like shrubs, might'scape the fatal stroke.
Vain thought! a Critic's sury knows no bound;
Drawcansir like, He deals destruction round;
Nor can we hope he will a stranger spare,
Who gives no quarter to his friend Voltaire.

Unhappy Genius! plac'd by partial Fate With a free spirit in a slavish state;

Where

Where the reluctant muse, oppress'd by kings, Or droops in silence, or in fetters sings. In vain thy dauntless fortitude hath borne The bigot's furious zeal and tyrant's scorn. Why didst thou safe from home-bred dangers steer, Reserv'd to perish more ignobly here? Thus, when the Julian Tyrant's pride to swell Rome with her Pompey at Pharsalia fell, The vanquish'd chief escap'd from Cæsar's hand To die by russian's in a foreign land.

How could these self-erected monarchs raise So large an empire on fo small a base? In what retreat, inglorious and unknown, Did Genius sleep when Dullness seiz'd the throne? Whence absolute now grown, and free from awe, She to the subject world dispenses law. Without her licence, not a letter stirs; And all the captive crifs-crofs-row is hers. The Stagyrite, who rules from Nature drew. Opinions gave, but gave his reasons too. Our great Dictators take a shorter way-Who shall dispute what the Reviewers say? Their word's sufficient; and to ask a reason, In such a state as theirs, is downright treason. True judgment now with them alone can dwell; Like church of Rome they're grown infallible. Dull superstitious readers they deceive, Who pin their easy faith on critic's sleeve, And, knowing nothing, ev'ry thing believe ! But why repine we, that these puny Elves Shoot into Giants ?- We may thank ourselves ; Fools

Fools that we are, like Israel's fools of yore, The Calf ourselves have fashion'd we adore. But let true Reason once resume her reign, This God shall dwindle to a Calf again.

Founded on arts which shun the face of day, By the same arts they still maintain their sway. Wrapp'd in mysterious secrecy they rise, And, as they are unknown, are fafe and wife. At whomsoever aim'd, howe'er fevere Th' envenom'd flander flies, no names appear. Prudence forbid that step .- Then all might know, And on more equal terms engage the foe. But now, what Quixote of the age would care To wage a war with dirt, and fight with air? By int'rest join'd, th' expert confed'rates stand, And play the game into each others hand. The vile abuse in turn by all deny'd, Is bandy'd up and down from fide to fide; It flies-hey !-presto!-like a juggler's ball, 'Till it belongs to nobody at all.

All men and things they know, themselves unknown,

And publish ev'ry name—except their own.

Nor think this strange—secure from vulgar eyes
The nameless author passes in disguise.
But vet'ran critics are not so deceiv'd,
If vet'ran critics are to be believ'd.
Once seen, they know an author evermore,
Nay swear to hands they never saw before.

Vol. I. D

Thus in the ROSCIAD, beyond chance or doubt,
They, by the writing, found the writers out.

"That's LLOXD's—his manner there you plainly trace,

. .. And all the Actor stares you in the face.

" By COLMAN that was written. - On my life,

"The strongest symptoms of the JEALOUS WIFE.

"That little difigenuous piece of spite,

" CHURCHILL, a wretch unknown, perhaps might write."

How doth it make judicious readers smile, When authors are detected by their stile: Tho' ev'ry one who knows this author, knows He shifts his stile much oftner than his cloaths?

Whence could arise this mighty critic spleen, The Muse a trifler, and her theme so mean? What had I done, that angry HEAVEN should send The bitt'rest Foe where most I wish'd a Friend? Oft hath my tongue been wanton at thy name, And hail'd the honours of thy matchless fame. For melet hoary FIELDING bite the ground So nobler PICKLE stand superbly bound. From LIVY's temples tear th' historic crown, Which with more justice blooms upon thine own. Compar'd with thee be all life-writers dumb, But he who wrote the life of TOMMY THUMB. Who ever read the REGICIDE, but swore The author wrote as man ne'er wrote before! Others for plots and under plots may call, Here's the right method-have no plot at all.

Who can so often in his cause engage
The tiny Pathos of the Grecian stage,
Whilst horrors rise, and tears spontaneous slow
At tragic Ha! and no less tragic Oh!?
To praise his NERVOUS WEAKNESS all agree;
And, then, for sweetness, who so sweet as he?
Too big for utterance when forrows swell
The too big forrows flowing tears must tell:
But when those slowing tears shall cease to flow,
Why—then the voice must speak again you know.

Rude and unskilful in the Poet's trade, I kept no NAIADS by me ready-made; Ne'er did I colours high in air advance, Torn from the bleeding fopperies of France; No flimfy linfy-woolfy scenes I wrote, With patches here and there like Joseph's coat. Me humbler themes besit: Secure, for me, Let Playrights smuggle nonsense duty free: Secure, for me, ye lambs, ye lambkins bound, And fritk and frolic o'er the fairy ground, Secure, for me, thou pretty little fawn Lick Sylvia's hand, and crop the flow'ry lawn: Uncenfur'd let the gentle breezes rove, Thro' the green umbrage of th' enchanted grove; Secure, for me, let foppish Nature smile. And play the coxcomb in the DESART ISLE.

The stage I chose—a subject fair and free—'Tis yours—'tis mine—'tis public Property.
All Common Exhibitions open lie
For Praise or Censure to the common Eye.

D 2

Hence

THE APOLOGY.

= 52

Hence are a thousand Hackney-writers fed; Hence Monthly Critics earn their Daily-Bread. This is a gen'ral tax which all must pay, From those who scribble, down to those who play. Actors, a venal crew, receive support From public bounty, for the public sport. To clap or hiss, all have an equal claim, The cobler's and his lordship's right the same. All join for their subfishence: all expect Free leave to praise their worth, their faults correct. When active PICKLE Smithfield stage ascends, The three days wonder of his laughing friends; Each, or as judgment, or as fancy guides, The lively witling praises or derides. And where's the mighty diff'rence, tell me where, Betwixt a Merry Andrew and a Play'r?

The strolling tribe, a despicable race,
Like wand'ring Arabs, shift from place to place.
Vagrants by law, to Justice open laid,
'They tremble, of the beadle's lash asraid,
And sawning cringe, for wretched means of life,
To Madam May'res, or his Worship's Wife.

The mighty monarch, in theatric fack,
Carries his whole regalia at his back.
His royal confort heads the female band,
And leads the heir apparent in her hand;
The pannier'd ass creeps on with conscious pride,
Bearing a future prince on either side.
No choice musicians in this troop are found
To varnish nonsense with the charms of sound;

No fwords, no daggers, not one poison'd bowl;
No lightning flashes here, no thunders roll;
No guards to swell the monarch's train are shown;
The monarch here must be a host ALONE.
No solemn pomp, no slow procession's here;
No Ammon's entry, and no Julier's bier.

By need compell'd to prostitute his art, The varied actor flies from part to part; And, strange disgrace to all theatric pride ! His character is shifted with his side. Question and Answer he by turns must be, Like that small wit in MODERN TRAGEDY: Who, to support his fame, -or fill his purse -Still pilfers wretched plans, and makes them worfe; -Like gypfies, lest the stolen brat be known, Defacing first, then claiming for his own. In shabby state they strut, and tatter'd robe; The scene a blanket, and a barn the globe. No high conceits their mod'rate wishes raise, -Content with humble profit, humble praise. Let dowdies simper, and let bumpkins stare, The strolling pageant hero treads in air: Pleas'd for his hour, he to mankind gives law. And inores the next out on a truss of straw.

But if kind Fortune, who we fometimes know a Can take a hero from a puppet show, In mood propitious should her fav'rite call, On royal stage in royal pomp to bawl, Forgetful of himself he rears the head, And scorns the dunghill where he first was bred:

D 3

Conver-

54 THE APOLOGY.

Converfing now with well-dress'd kings and queens, With gods and goddesses behind the scenes, He sweats beneath the terror nodding plume, Taught by Mock Honours-Real Pride t'assume. On this great stage, the World, no Monarch e'er. Was half so haughty as a Monarch Play'r.

Doth it more move our anger or our mirth To see these THINGS, the lowest sons of earth, Presume with self-sufficient knowledge grac'd, To rule in letters and preside in Taste? The TOWN'S decisions they no more admit, Themselves alone the Arbiters of Wit; And scorn the jurisdiction of that Court, To which they owe their being and support. Actors, like monks of old, now sacred grown, Must be attack'd by no fools but their own.

Let the Vain Tyrant fit amidst his guards,
His puny Green-room Wits and Venal Bards,
Who meanly tremble at the puppet's frown,
And for a Play-house Freedom lose their own;
In spite of new-made Laws, and new-made Kings,
The free-born Muse with lib'ral spirit sings.
Bow down, ye Slaves, before these Idols fall;
Let Genius stoop to them who've none at all;
Ne'er will I flatter, cringe, or bend the knee
To those who, Slaves to ALL, are Slaves to Me.

Actors, as-Actors, are a lawful game;.
The poet's right; and Who shall bar his claim;.

And

And if o'er-weening of their little skill, When they have left the stage, they're Actors still; If to the subject world they still give laws, With paper crowns and sceptres made of straws; If they in cellar or in garret roar, And Kings one night, are Kings for evermore; Shall not bold Truth, e'en there, pursue her theme, . And wake the Coxcomb from his golden dream? Or if well worthy of a better fate, They rife fuperior to their present state; If, with each focial virtue grac'd, they blend The gay companion and the faithful friend; If they, like PRITCHARD, join in private life. I he tender parent and the virtuous wife; Shall not our Verse their praise with pleasure speak, Though Mimics bark, and Envy split her cheek? No honest worth's beneath the Muse's praise: No greatness can above her censure raise: Station and wealth, to Her, are trifling things; She stoops to Actors, and she soars to Kings.

Is there a man, in vice and folly bred,
To fense of honour as to virtue dead;
Whom ties nor human, nor divine, can bind;
Alien to God, and soe to all mankind;
Who spares no character; whose ev'ry word,
Bitter as gall, and sharper than the sword,
Cuts to the quick; whose thoughts with rancour swell;

Whose tongue, on earth, performs the work of Hell?

D 4:

If there be such a monster, the REVIEWS Shall find him holding forth against Abuse.

" Attack Profession!—'tis a deadly breach! —

"The Christian laws another lesson teach: -

66 Unto the End should charity endure,

"And candour hide these faults it cannot cure."
Thus Candour's maxims flow from Rancour's throat,

As devils, to serve their purpose, Scripture quote.

The Muse's office was by HEAVEN design'd, To please, improve, instruct, reform mankind; To make dejected Virtue nobly rife Above the tow'ring pitch of splendid Vice; To make pale Vice abash'd, her head hang down, And trembling crouch at Virtue's awful frown. Now arm'd with wrath she bids eternal shame, With strictest justice brand the villain's name: Now in the milder garb of Ridicule She sports, and pleases while she wounds the Fool. Her shape is often varied; but her aim, To prop the cause of Virtue, still the same. In praise of Mercy let the guilty bawl, When Vice and Folly for Correction call, Silence the mark of weakness justly bears, And is partaker of the crimes it spares.

But if the Muse, too cruel in her mirth, With harsh restections wounds the man of worth; If wantonly she deviates from her plan, And quits the Actor to expose the Man; Asham'd, she marks that passage with a blot, And hates the line where Candour was forgot.

But what is Candour, what is Humour's vein, Tho' Judgment join to confecrate the strain, If curious numbers will not aid afford, Nor choicest music play in every word? Verses must run, to charm a modern ear, From all harsh rugged interruptions clear: Soft let them breathe, as Zephyr's balmy breeze; Smooth let their current flow as summer seas; Perfect then only deem'd when they dispense A happy tuneful vacancy of fense. Italian fathers thus, with barb'rous rage, Fit helpless infants for the squeaking stage; Deaf to the calls of pity, Nature wound, And mangle vigour for the fake of found. Henceforth farewel, then fev'rish thirst of fame; Farewel the longings for a Poet's name; Perish my Muse; -- a wish 'bove all severe To him who ever held the Muses dear. If e'er her labours weaken to refine The gen'rus roughness of a nervous line.

Others affect the stiff and swelling phrase; Their Muse must walk in stilts and strut in stays: The sense they murder, and the words transpose, Lest Poetry approach too near to Prose. See tortur'd Reason how they pare and trim, And, like Procrustes, stretch or lop the limb.

WALLER, whose praise succeeding bards rehearle, Parent of harmony in English verse, Whose tuneful Muse in sweetest accents slows, In couplets first taught straggling sense to close.

In

In polished numbers, and majestic sound, Where shall thy rival, POPE, be ever found? But whilst each line with equal beauty flows, E'en excellence, unvaried, tedious grows. Nature, thro' all her works, in great degree, Borrows a bleffing from VARIETY, Music itself her needful aid requires To rouze the Soul, and wake our dying fires. Still in one key, the Nightingale would teize: Still in one key, not BRENT would always please.

Here let me bend, great DRYDEN, at thy shrine, Thou dearest name to all the tuneful nine. What if some dull Lines in cold order creep. And with his theme the poet feems to fleep? Still when his subject rises proud to view, . With equal strength the poet's rifes too. With strong invention, noblest vigour fraught, Thought still springs up and rises out of thought 4: Numbers ennobling numbers in their course In varied sweetness flow, in varied force; The pow'rs of Genius and of Judgment join, And the whole Art of Poetry is Thine.

But what are Numbers, what are Bards to me, Forbid to tread the Paths of Poefy?

" A facred Muse should consecrate her Pen:

of Priests must not hear nor see like other Men;

Far higher themes should her ambition claim;

" Behold where STERNHOLD points the way to: fame."

Whilst, with mistaken zeal, dull bigots burn, Let Reason for a moment take her turn. When Coffee-fages hold discourse with kings, And blindly walk in Paper Leading-strings, What if a man delight to pass his time In spinning reason into harmless Rhime; Or fometimes boldly venture to the Play? Say, Where's the Crime?-great Man of Prudence, fay?

No two on earth, in one thing can agree, .. All have fome darling fingularity, Women and men, as well as girls and boys, ... In Gew-gaws take delight, and figh for toys. Your sceptres, and your crowns, and such like things.

Are but a better kind of toys for kings. In things indiff'rent Reason bids us chuse.

Whether the whim's a MONKEY or a MUSE.

What the grave triflers on this bufy fcene, When they make use of this word REASON, mean, I know not; but according to my plan, 'Tis LORD-CHIEF-JUSTICE in the COURT of MAN.

Equally form'd to rule in age and youth, The Friend of Virtue and the Guide to Truth. To HER I bow, whose sacred power I feel; To HER decision make my last appeal; Condemn'd by HER, applauding worlds in vain Should tempt me to take up the Pen again: By HER absolv'd, my course I'll still pursue: If REASON's for me, GOD is for me too. ..

NIGHT.

A N.

E P I S T L E

TO

ROBERT LLOYD.

NIGHT.

HEN foes infult, and prudent friends dispense,
In pity's strains, the worst of insolence,
Oft with thee, LLOYD, I steal an hour from grief,
And in thy social converse find relief.
The mind, of solitude impatient grown,
Loves any forrow rather than her own.

Let flaves to business, bodies without soul,
Important blanks in Nature's mighty roll,
Solemnize nonsense in the day's broad glare,
We Night presen, which heals or hides our care,

Rogues justified, and by success made bold, Dull fools and coxcombs sanctified by Gold, Freely may bask in Fortune's partial ray, And spread their feathers op'ning to the day; But thread-bare Merit dares not shew the head to 'Till vain prosperity retires to bed. Missortunes, like the Owl, avoid the light; The sons of Care are always sons of Night.

The wretch bred up in Method's drowfy school, Whose merit only is to err by rule, Who ne'er thro' heat of blood was tripping caught, Not guilty deem'd of one eccentric thought, Whose

Whose soul directed to no use is seen,
Unless to move the body's dull Machine;
Which clock-work like, with the same equal pace,
Still travels on thro' life's insipid space,
Turns up his eyes to think that there should be
Among God's creatures two such things as we.
Then for his night-cap calls, and thanks the pow'rs
Which kindly gave him grace to keep good bours.

Good bours—Fine words—but was it ever seen. That all men could agree in what they mean? FLORIO, who many years a course hath run. In downright opposition to the sun, Expatiates on good hours, their cause defends. With as much vigour as our PRUDENT FRIENDS. Th' uncertain term no settled notion brings, But still in diff'rent mouths means diff'rent things. Each takes the phrase in his own private view, With PRUDENCE it is ten, with FLORIO two.

Go on, ye fools, who talk for talking fake, Without distinguishing distinctions make; Shine forth in native folly, native pride, Make yourselves rules to all the world beside; Reason, collected in herself, distains The slavish yoke of arbitrary chains, Steady and true each circumstance she weighs, Nor to bare words inglorious tribute pays. Men of sense live exempt from vulgar awe, And Reason to herself alone is law. That freedom she enjoys with lib'ral mind, Which she as freely grants to all mankind.

No idol titled name her rev'rence stirs,. No hour she blindly to the rest prefers, All are alike if they're alike employ'd, And all are good if virtuously enjoy'd.

Let the fage Doctor (think him one we know) With fcraps of ancient learning overflow, In all the dignity of wig declare
The fatal confequence of midnight air,
How damps and vapours as it were by flealth,
Undermine life, and fap the walls of health.
For me let Galen moulder on the shelf,
I'll live, and be Physician to myself.
Whilst foul is join'd to body, whether fate
Allot a longer or a shorter date;
I'll make them live, as brother should with brother,
And keep them in good humour with each other.

The furest road to health, say what they will, Is never to suppose we shall be ill.

Most of those evils we poor mortals know
From doctors and imagination flow.

Hence to old women with your boasted rules,
Stale traps and only sacred now to fools;
As well may fons of physic hope to find
One med'cine, as one hour, for all mankind.

If RUPERT after ten is out of bed
The fool next morning can't hold up his head,
What reason this which me to bed must call
Whose head (thank heaven) never aches at all?

In diff'rent courses diss'rent tempers run,
He hates the Moon, I sicken at the Sun.
Wound up at twelve at noon, his clock goes right,
Mine better goes, wound up at twelve at night.

Then in Oblivion's grateful cup I drown.
The galling fneer, the fupercilious frown,
The ftrange referve, the proud affected flate
Of upflant knaves grown rich, and fools grown great.
No more that abject wretch diffurbs my reft,
Who meanly overlooks a friend diffrest.

Purblind to Poverty the Worldling goes,
And fcarce fees rags an inch beyond his nose;
But from a crowd can fingle out his grace,
And cringe and creep to fools who ftrut in lace.

Whether those classic regions are survey'd Where we in earliest youth together stray'd, Where hand in hand we trod the flow'ry shore, Tho' now thy happier genius runs before, When we conspir'd a thankless wretch to raise, And taught a flump to shoot with pilfer'd praise; Who once for Rev'rend merit famous grown, Gratefully strove to kick his MAKER down, Or if more gen'ral arguments engage, The court or camp, the pulpit, bar or stage; If half-bred furgeons, whom men doctors call, And lawyers, who were never bred at all, Those mighty-letter'd monsters of the earth, Our pity move, or exercise our mirth; Or if in tittle-tattle, tooth-pick way, Our rambling thoughts with eafy freedom stray; A gainerA gainer still thy friend himself must find, His grief suspended, and improv'd his mind:

Whilst peaceful slumbers bless the homely bed, Where virtue, self-approv'd, reclines her head; Whilst vice beneath imagin'd horrors mourns, And conscience plants the villain's couch with thorns, Impatient of restraint, the active mind, No more by service prejudice confin'd, Leaps from her seat, as wak'ned from a trance, And darts through Nature at a single glance. Then we our friends, our foes, ourselves, survey, And see by NIGHT, what sools we are by DAY.

Stript of her gawdy plumes and vain difguife, See where ambition mean and loathfome lies! Reflection with relentless hand pulls down The tyrant's bloody wreath and ravish'd crown. In vain he tells of battles bravely won, Of nations conquer'd, and of worlds undone: Triumphs like these but ill with manhood suit, And fink the conqueror beneath the brute. But if, in fearching round the world, we find Some gen'rous youth, the friend of all mankind, Whose anger, like the bolt of Jove, is sped In terrors only at the guilty head, Whose mercies, like Heav'n's dew, refreshing fall In gen'ral love and charity to all, Pleas'd we behold fuch worth on any throne, And doubly pleas'd we find it on our own.

Through .

Through a false medium things are shewn by day; Pomp, wealth, and titles, judgment lead aftray. How many from appearance borrow state, Whom NIGHT disdains to number with the Great I Must not we laugh to see you lordling proud Snuff up vile incense from a fawning crowd? Whilst in his beam furrounding clients play. Like infects in the fun's enliv'ning ray, Whilst Jehu like, he drives at furious rate. And feems the only charioteer of state, Talking himself into a little God, And ruling empires with a fingle nod; Who would not think, to hear him law dispense, That he had int'rest, and that they had sense? Injurious thought! beneath NIGHT's honest shade When pomp is buried and false colours fade, Plainly we fee at that impartial hour Them dupes to pride, and bim the tool of pow'r.

God help the man, condemn'd by cruel fate. To court the feeming, or the real great; Much forrow shall he feel, and suffer more. Than any slave who labours at the oar. By slavish methods must be learn to please, By smooth-tongu'd flatt'ry, that curst court-disease, Supple to ev'ry wayward mood strike fail, And shift with shifting humour's peevish gale, To Nature dead he must adopt vile Art, And wear a smile, with anguish in his heart. A sense of honour would destroy his schemes, And conscience ne'er must speak unless in dreams.

When he hath tamely borne, for many years, Cold looks, forbidding frowns, contemptuous fneers, When he at last expects, good easy man, To reap the profits of his labour'd plan, Some cringing LACQUEY, or rapacious WHORE, To favours of the great the furest door.

Some CATAMITE, or PIMP, in credit grown, Who tempts another's wise, or sells his own, Steps cross his hopes, the promis'd boon denies, And for some MINION'S MINION claims the prize.

Foe to restraint, unpractis'd in deceit, Too resolute, from nature's active heat, To brook affronts, and tamely pass them by.; Too proud to flatter, too fincere to lye. Too plain to please, too honest to be great; Give me, kind Heav'n, an humbler, happier state: Far from the place where men with pride deceive, Where rascals promise, and where sools believe; Far from the walk of folly, vice and strife, Calm, independent, let me steal thro' life, Nor one vain wish my sleady thoughts beguile To fear his lordship's frown, or court his fmile. Unfit for greatness, I her snares defy, And look on riches with untainted eye. To others let the glitt'ring bawbles fall, Content shall place us far above them all.

Spectators only on this buflling stage, We see what vain designs mankind engage; Vice after vice with ardour they pursue, And one old folly brings forth twenty new. Perplex'd with trifles thro' the vale of life,
Man strives 'gainst man, without a cause for strife;
Armies embattled meet, and thousands bleed,
For some vile spot, which cannot sifty feed.
Squirrels for nuts contend, and, wrong or right,
For the world's empire kings ambitious sight,
What odds?—to-us 'tis all the self-same thing,
A Nut, a World, a Squirrel, and a King.

Britons, like Roman spirits sam'd of old, Are cast by nature in a Patriot mould; No private joy, no private grief they know, Their soul's engross'd by public weal or woe. Inglorious ease, like ours, they greatly scorn: Let care with nobler wreaths their brows adorn. Gladly they toil beneath the statesman's pains, Give them but credit for a statesman's brains. All would be deem'd e'en from the cradle sit. To rule in politics as well as wit. The grave, the gay, the sopling, and the dunce, Start up (God bless us!) statesmen all at once.

His mighty charge of fouls the priest forgets, The court-bred lord his promises and debts, Soldiers their fame, misers forget their pelf, The rake his mistress, and the fop himself; Whilst thoughts of higher moment claim their care, And their wise heads the weight of kingdoms bear.

Females themselves the glorious ardour feel, And boast an equal, or a greater zeal, From nymph to nymph the state infection slics, Swells in her breast, and sparkles in her eyes.

O'erwhelm'd by politics lie malice, pride,
Envy, and twenty other faults beside.

No more their little slutt ring hearts confess
A passion for applause, or rage for dress;

No more they pant for Public Raree-shows,
Or lose one thought on monkeys or on beaux.

Coquettes no more pursue the jilting plan,
And lustful prudes forget to rail at man.

The darling theme C Æ C I L I A's self will chuse,
Nor thinks of scandal whilst she talks of news.

The CIT, a COMMON-COUNCIL-MAN by place,

Ten thousand mighty nothings in his face, By situation as by nature great, With nice precision parcels out the state; Proves and disproves, affirms, and then denies, Objects himself, and to himself replies; Wielding alost the Politician rod, Makes PITT by turns a devil and a god; Maintains, e'en to the very teeth of pow'r, The same thing right and wrong in half an hour. Now all is well, now he supects a plot, And plainly, proves, WHATEVER IS, IS NOT. Fearfully wise, he shakes his empty head, And deals out empires as he deals out thread. His useless scales are in a corner flung, And Europe's balance hangs upon his tongue.

Peace to such tristers, be our happier plan To rass thro' life as easy as we can.

Who's

Who's in or out, who moves this grand machine, Nor stirs my curiosity nor spleen.

Secrets of state no more I wish to know

Than secret movements of a PUPPET-SHOW;

Let but the puppets move, I've my desire,

Unseen the hand which guides the MASTER-WIRE-

What is't to us, if taxes rife or fall,
Thanks to our fortune we pay none at all.
Let muckworms, who in dirty acres deal,
Lament those hardships which we cannot feel.
His Grace, who smarts, may bellow if he please,
But must I bellow too, who sit at ease?
By custom safe the poet's numbers flow,
Free as the light and air some years ago.
No statesman e'er will find it worth his pains
To tax our labours and excise our brains.
Burthens like these vile earthly buildings bear,
No tribute's laid on Casses in the Air.

Let then the slames of war destructive reign,
And ENGLAND's terrors awe imperious SPAIN;
Let ev'ry venal clan and neutral tribe
Learn to receive conditions, not prescribe;
Let each new-year call loud for new supplies,
And tax on tax with double burthen rise;
Exempt we sit, by no rude cares oppress,
And, having little, are with little bless.
All real ills in dark oblivion lie,
And joys, by fancy form'd, their place supply.
NIGHT's laughing hours unheeded slip away,
Nor one dull thought foretells approach of DAY.

Thus

Thi

Thus have we liv'd, and whilft the fates afford Plain Plenty to supply the frugal board, Whilft MIRTH, with DECENCY his lovely bride, And Wine's gay God, with TEMP'd ANCE by his side,

Their welcome visit pay; whilst Health attends. The narrow circle of our chosen friends, Whilst frank Good-Humour confecrates the treat, And Woman makes society complete, Thus will we live, tho' in our teeth are hurl'd. Those Hackney Strumpets, l'Rudence and the World.

PRUDENCE, of old a facred term, imply'd-Virtue, with godlike wisdom for her guide, But now in gen'ral use is known to mean The stalking-horse of vice, and folly's screen. The sense perverted we retain the name, Hypocrify and Prudence are the same.

A Tutor once, more read in men than books, A kind of crafty knowledge in his looks, Demurely fly, with high preferment bleft, His fav'rite pupil in these words address'd:

Would'st thou, my son, be wife and virtuous deem'd,

By all mankind a prodigy esteem'd?

Be this thy rule; be what men prudent call;

PRUDENCE, almighty PRUDENCE, gives thee all.

Keep up appearances there lies the test,

The world will give thee credit for the rest.

Outward be fair, however foul within;

Sin if thou wilt, but then in secret sin.

Vor. I. E

This maxim's into common favour grown, Vice is no longer vice, unless 'tis known; Virtue indeed may barefac'd take the field, But vice is virtue when 'tis well conceal'd. Should raging passions drive thee to a whore, Let Prudence lead thee to a postern door; Stay out all night, but take especial care That Prudence bring thee back to early prayer. As one with watching and with study faint, Reel in a drunkard, and reel out a saint.

With joy the youth this useful lesson heard, And in his mem'ry stor'd each precious word, Successfully pursu'd the plan, and now, "Room for my LORD—Virtue stand by and bow."

And is this all—is this the worldling's art, To mask, but not amend a vicious heart? Shall lukewarm caution and demeanour grave, For wife and good stamp ev'ry supple knave? Shall wretches, whom no real virtue warms, Gild fair their names and flates with empty forms, Whilst VIRTUE feeks in vain the wish'd-for prize, Because, disclaining ill, she hates disguise; Pecau'e she frankly pours forth all her store, Seems what she is, and scorns to pass for more? Well-be it so-let vile dissemblers hold Unenvy'd pow'r, and boast their dear-bought gold, Me neither pow'r shall tempt, nor thirst of pelf, To flatter others or deny myfelf, Might the whole world be plac'd within my span, I would not be that THING, that PRUDENT MAN. What, What, cries Sir PLIANT, would you then oppose Yourself, alone, against an host of soes? Let not conceit, and peevish lust to rail, Above all sense of intrest prevail. Throw off, for shame, this petulance of wit, Be wise, be modest, and for once submit: Too hard the task 'gainst multitudes to fight, You must be wrong, the World is in the right.

What is this WORLD? a term which men have got

To fignify, not one in ten knows what; A term, which with no more precision passes. To point out herds of men than herds of asses; In common use no more it means we find, Than many fools in same opinions join'd.

Can numbers then change nature's flated laws?
Can numbers make the worse the better cause?
Vice must be vice, virtue be virtue still,
'Tho' thousands rail at good and practise ill.
Wouldst thou defend the Gaul's destructive rage
Because vast nations on his part engage?
Tho' to support the rebel Cæsar's cause
Tumultuous legions arm against the laws,
Tho' Scandal would our Patriot's name impeach,
And rails at virtues which she cannot reach,
What honest man but would with joy submit
To bleed with Cato, and retire with PITT?

Stedfast and true to virtue's sacred laws, Unmov'd by vulgar censure or applause, Let the World talk, my Friend; that World we know

Which calls us guilty cannot make us so.
Unaw'd by numbers, follow Nature's plan,
Affert the rights, or quit the name of man.
Consider well, weigh strictly right and wrong;
Resolve not quick, but once resolv'd be strong.
In spite of Dullness, and in spite of Wit,
If to thyself thou canst thyself acquit,
Rather stand up assur'd with conscious pride
Alone, than err with millions on thy side.

THE

PROPHECY of FAMINE.

A

SCOTS PASTORAL.

INSCRIBED TO

JOHN WILKES, Efq.

4 74 1

DELLAND TO TOMP , DAT

L

ACCES ELSTONE

Company of the

EN MENITOR

THE

PROPHECY of FAMINE.

A

SCOTSPASTORAL.

WHEN CUPID first instructs his darts to fly
From the sly corner of some cook-maid's
eye

The stripling raw, just enter'd in his teens, Receives the wound, and wonders what it means; His heart, like dripping, melts, and new desire Within him stirs, each time she stirs the fire; Trembling and blushing he the fair one views, And fain would speak, but can't—without a Muss.

So to the facred mount he takes his way, Prunes his young wings, and tunes his infant lay, His oaten reed to rural ditties frames, To flocks and rocks, to hills and rills proclaims, In simplest notes, and all unpolished strains, The loves of nymphs, and elee the loves of swains.

Clad, as your nymphs were always clad of yore, In rustic weeds—a cook-maid now no more—

E 4 Beneath

80 The PROPHECY of FAMINE.

Beneath an aged oak LARDELLA lies—Green moss her couch; her canopy the skies. From aromatic shrubs the roguish gale Steals young persumes, and wasts them thro' the vale. The youth, turn'd swain, and skill'd in rustic lays, Fast by her side his am'rous descant plays. Herds lowe, Flocks bleat, Pies chatter, Ravens foream.

And the full chorus dies a-down the stream.
The streams, with music freighted, as they pass,
Present the fair LARDELLA with a glass,
And ZEPHYR, to compleat the love sick plan,
Waves his light wings, and serves her for a fan.

But, when maturer judgment takes the lead, These childish toys on Reason's altar bleed; Form'd after some great man, whose name breeds awe,

Whose ev'ry sentence Fashion makes a law, Who on mere credit his vain trophies rears, And sounds his merit on our servile sears; Then we discard the workings of the heart, And nature's banish'd by mechanic art; Then deeply read, our reading must be shown; Vain is that knowledge which remains unknown. Then OSTENTATION marches to our aid, And letter'd PRIDE stalks forth in sull parade; Beneath their care behold the work refine, Pointed each sentence, polish'd ev'ry line. Trisses are dignissed, and taught to wear The robes of Antients with a Modern air,

Nonsense

Nonsense with Classic ornaments is grac'd, And passes current with the stamp of Taste.

Then the rude THEOCRITE is ransack'd o'er,
And courtly MARO call'd from MINCIO's shore;
Sicilian Muses on our mountains roam,
Easy and free as if they were at home;
NYMPHS, NAIADS, NEREIDS, DRYADS, SATYRS,
FAUNS,

Sport in our floods, and trip it o'er our lawns;
Flow'rs, which once flourish'd fair in GREECE and
ROME,

More fair revive in ENGLAND's meads to bloom; Skies without cloud exotic funs adorn; And rofes blush but blush without a thorn; Landscapes, unknown to dowdy Nature, rise,. And new creations strike our wond'ring eyes.

For bards, like these, who neither sing nor say,. Grave without thought, and without feeling gay,. Whose numbers in one even tenor flow, Attun'd to pleasure, and attun'd to woe, Who, if plain COMMON-SENSE her visit pays, And mars one couplet in their happy lays, As at some Ghost affrighted, start and stare, And ask the meaning of her coming there? For bards like these a wreath shall MASON bring, Lin'd with the fostest down of Folly's wing; In Love's PAGODA shall they ever doze, And GISBAL kindly rock them to repose; My lord—to letters as to faith most true—At once their patron and example too—

Shall

82 The PROPHECY of FAMINE.

Shall quaintly fashion his love-labour'd dreams, Sigh with sad winds, and weep with weeping streams,

Curious in grief, (for real grief, we know, Is curious to dress up the tale of woe)
From the green umbrage of some DRUID's seat, Shall his own works in his own way repeat.

Me, whom no muse of heav'nly birth inspires, No judgment tempers when rash genius sires; Who boast no merit but mere knack of rhime, Short gleams of sense, and satire out of time, Who cannot follow where trim fancy leads By prattling streams o'er flow'r-empurpled meads; Who often, but without success, have pray'd For apt Alliteration's artful aid; Who would, but cannot, with a master's skill, Coin sine new epithets, which mean no ill, Me, thus uncouth, thus ev'ry way unsit, For pacing poesy, and ambling wit, Taste, with contempt beholds, nor deigns to place. Amongst the lowest of her favour'd race.

Thou, NATURE, art my goddess—to thy law-Myself I dedicate—bence slavish awe
Which bends to fashion, and obeys the rules,
Impos'd at first, and since observ'd by fools.
Hence those vile tricks which mar fair NATURE's

hue,
And bring the fober matron forth to view,
With all that artificial tawdry glare,
Which virtue feorns, and none but figump its wear.

Sicke

Sick of those pomps, those vanities, that waste Of toil, which critics now mistake for taste, Of false refinements sick, and labour'd ease, Which Art, too thinly veil'd, forbids to please, By Nature's charms (inglorious truth!) subdued, However plain her dress, and 'haviour rude, To northern climes my happier course I steer, Climes where the Goddess reigns throughout the year,

Where, undisturb'd by Art's rebellious plan, She rules the loyal Laird, and faithful Clan.

To that rare foil, where virtues clust'ring grow, What mighty blessings doth not ENGLAND owe? What waggon-loads of courage, wealth and sense, Doth each revolving day import from thence? To us the gives, disinterested friend, Faith without fraud, and STUARTS without end. When we prosperity's rich trappings wear, Come not her gen'rous sons and take a share? And if, by some disastrous turn of sate, Change should ensue, and ruin seize the state, Shall we not find, safe in that hallow'd ground, Such resuge as the HOLY MARTYR sound?

Nor less our debt in SCIENCE, tho' denied,
By the weak flaves of prejudice and pride.
Thence came the RAMSAYS, names of worthy note,
Of whom one paints, as well as t'other wrote;
Thence, HOME, dishanded from the sons of pray'r,
For loving plays, tho' no dull DEAN was there;
Thence issued forth, at great MACPHERSON's call,
'I hat old, new, Epic Passoral FINGAL;

Thence,

84 The PROPHECY of FAMINE.

Thence, MALLOCH, friend alike of Church and State, Of CHRIST and LIBERTY, by grateful Fate Rais'd to rewards, which, in a pious reign, All darling Infidels should seek in vain; Thence simple bards, by simple prudence taught, To this wise town by simple patrons brought, In simple manner utter simple lays, And take, with simple pensions, simple praise.

Waft me some muse to Tweed's inspiring stream, Where all the little loves and graces dream, Where slowly winding the dull waters creep, 'And seem themselves to own the power of sleep, Where on the surface, Lead, like feathers, swims, There let me bathe my yet unhallow'd limbs, As once a Syrian bath'd in Jordan's flood, Wash off my native strains, correct that bloods Which mutinies at call of English pride, And, deaf to prudence, rolls a patriot tide.

From folemn thought which overhangs the brow Of patriot care, when things are—God knows how? From nice trim points, where Honour, flave to In compliment to folly, plays the fool: [rule, From those gay scenes, where mirth exalts his pow'r, And easy humour wings the laughing hour; From those soft better moments, when desire Beats high, and all the world of man's on sire, When mutual ardours of the melting fair More than repay us for whole years of care, At Friendship's summons will my Wilkes retreat, And see, once seen before, that antient seat,

That

That antient seat, where majesty display'd Her ensigns, long before the world was made?

Mean parrow maxims, which enflave mankind. Ne'er from its bias warp thy fettled mind. Not dup'd by party, nor opinion's flave, Those faculties which bounteous Nature gave. Thy honest spirit into practice brings, Nor courts the smile, nor dreads the frown of Kings. Let rude licentious Englishmen comply With tumults voice, and curse they know not why; Unwilling to condemn, thy foul disdains To wear vile faction's arbitrary chains, And strictly weighs, in apprehension clear, Things as they are, and not as they appear. With thee GOOD-HUMOUR tempers lively WIT. Enthron'd with JUDGMENT, CANDOUR loves to And Nature gave thee, open to diffress, A heart to pity, and a hand to blefs.

Oft have I heard thee mourn the wretched lot Of the poor, mean, defpis'd, infulted Scot, Who, might calm reason credit idle tales, By rancour forg'd where prejudice prevails, Or starves at home, or practises, through fear Of starving, arts which damn all conscience here. When Scriblers, to the charge by int'rest led, The fierce North-Briton soaming at their head, Pour forth invectives, deaf to candour's call, And injur'd by one alien, rail at all; On Northern Pisgab when they take their stand, To mark the weakness of that Holy Land,

With

The PROPHECY of FAMINE. With needless truths their libels to adorn,

And hang a nation up to public fcorn, Thy gen'rous foul condemns the frantic rage, And hates the faithful, but ill-natur'd, page.

The Scots are poor, cries furly English pride; True is the charge, nor by themselves denied. Are they not then in strictest reason clear. Who wifely come to mend their fortunes here? If by low supple arts successful grown, They sapp'd our rigour to encrease their own, If, mean in want, and infolent in pow'r, They only fawn'd more furely to devour, Rous'd by fuch wrongs should REASON take alarm, And e'en the Muse for public safety arm; But if they own ingenuous virtue's fway, And follow where true honour points the way, If they revere the hand by which they're fed, And bless the donors for their daily bread, Or by vast debts of higher import bound, Are always humble, always grateful found, If they, directed by PAUL's holy pen, Become discreetly all things to all men, That all men may become all things to them, Envy may hate, but justice can't condemn. "Into our places, states, and beds they creep:"

Once, be the hour accurs'd, accurs'd the place;
I ventur'd to blaspheme the chosen race.
Into those traps, which men, call'd PATRIOTS,
By specious arts unwarily betray'd,

[laid,
Madly

They've fense to get, what we want sense to keep.

Madly I leagu'd against that sacred Earth, Vile parricide! which gave a parent birth. But shall I meanly error's path pursue, When heav'nly TRUTH 'presents her friendly clue, Once plung'd in ill, shall I go farther in? To make the oath, was rash; to keep it, sin: Backward I tread the paths I trod before, And calm reflection hates what passion swore. Converted, (bleffed are the fouls which know Those pleasures which from true conversion slow; Whether to reason, who now rules my breast, Or to pure faith, like LYTTLETON and WEST) Past crimes to expiate, be my present aim To raise new trophies to the Scottish name. To make (what can the proudest Muse do more?) E'en faction's sons her brighter worth adore, To make her glories, stamp'd with honest rhimes, In fullest tide roll down to latest times.

- " Presumptuous wretch! and shall a Muse like:
- " An English Muse, the meanest of the nine,
- " Attempt a theme like this? Can her weak strain:
- " Expect indulgence from the mighty, THANE?
- " Should he from toils of government retire,
- " And for a moment fan the poet's fire,
- "Should he, of sciences the moral friend,
 "Each curious, each important search suspend,
- "Leave unassisted HILL of herbs to tell,
- " And all the wonders of a Cockle-shell,
- " Having the Lord's good grace before his eyes,
- Would not the Home step forth, and gain the frize?: "Or.

88 The PROPHECY of FAMINE.

"Or if this wreath of honour might adorn,

"The humble brows of one in England born,

" Presumptuous still thy daring must appear;

" Vain all thy tow'ring hopes, whilft I am here."

Thus spake a form, by silken smile, and tone Dull and unvaried, for the LAUREAT known, FOLLY's chief friend, DECORUM's eldest son, In ev'ry party sound, and yet of none, This airy substance, this substantial shade, Abash'd I heard, and with respect obey'd.

From themes too lofty for a bard so mean;

Discretion beckons to an humbler scene,

The restless sever of ambition laid,

Calm I retire, and seek the sylvan shade.

Now be the Muse disrob'd of all her pride,

Be all the glare of verse by Truth supplied,

And if plain nature pours a simple strain,

Which Bute may praise, and Ossian not disdain,

Ossian, sublimest, simplest Bard of all,

Whom English Insidels, Machherson call,

Then round my head shall honour's ensigns wave,

And pensions mark me for a willing slave.

Two Boys, whose birth beyond all question springs

From great and glorious, tho' forgotten, kings, Shepherds of Scottish lineage, born and bred On the same bleak and barren mountain's head,

By niggard nature doom'd on the same rocks
To spin out life, and starve themselves and slocks,
Fresh as the morning, which, enrob'd in mist,
The mountain top with usual dullness kiss'd,
JOCKEY and SAWNEY to their labours rose;
Soon clad I ween, where nature needs no cloaths,
Where, from their youth enur'd to winter-skies,
Dress and her vain refinements they despise.

JOCKEY, whose manly high-bon'd cheeks to

With freckles spotted stam'd the golden down, With mikle art could on the bagpipes play, E'en from the rising to the setting day; SAWNEY as long without remorse could bawl HOME's madrigals and ditties from FINGAL. Oft at his strains, all natural tho' rude, The Highland Lass forgot her want of food, And, while she scratch'd her lover into rest, Sunk pleas'd, tho' hungry on her SAWNEY's breast,

Far as the eye could reach, no tree was seen, Earth, clad in russet, scorn'd the lively green. The plague of Locusts they secure defy, for in three hours a grashopper must die. No living thing, whate'er its food, feasts there, but the Chameleon, who can feast on air. No birds, except as birds of passage slew, no bee was known to hum, no dove to coo, no streams as amber smooth, as amber clear, were seen to glide, or heard to warble here.

Rebel-

Rebellion's spring, which thro' the country ran, Furnish'd, with bitter draughts, the steady clan. No flow'rs embalm'd the air, but one white rose, Which on the tenth of June, by instinct blows, By instinct blows at morn, and, when the shades Of drizly eve prevail, by instinct sades.

One, and but one poor folitary cave. Too sparing of her favours, nature gave; That one alone (hard tax on Scottist pride!) Shelter at once for man and beast supplied. Their fnares without entangling briers spread, And thistles, arm'd against th' invader's head, Stood in close ranks all entrance to oppose, Thistles now held more precious than the rose. All creatures which, on nature's earliest plan, Were form'd to loath, and to be loath'd by man, Which ow'd their birth to nastiness and spite, Deadly to touch, and hateful to the fight, Creatures which, when admitted in the ark, Their Saviour shunn'd, and rankled in the dark, Found place within, marking her noisome road With poison's trail, here crawl'd the bloated Toad There webs were spread of more than common fize And half-starv'd spiders prey'd on half-starv'd flies In quest of food, Efts strove in vain to crawl; Slugs, pinch'd with hunger, fmear'd the slimy wall The cave around with hissing ferpents rung; On the damp roof unhealthy vapour hung; And FAMINE, by her children always known, As proud as poor, here fix'd her native throne.

Here, for the fullen sky was overcast,
And summer shrunk beneath a wint'ry blast,
A native blast, which, arm'd with hail and rain,
Beat unrelenting on the naked swain,
The Boys for shelter made; behind, the sheep,
Of which those shepherds ev'ry day take keep,
Sickly crept on and with complainings rude,
On nature seem'd to call, and bleat for food.

JOCKEY.

Sith to this cave, by tempest, we're confin'd, And within ken our slocks, under the wind, Safe from the pelting of this perilous storm, Are said emong you thistles, dry and warm, What, Sawney, if by shepherd's art we try To mock the rigour of this cruel sky? What if we tune some merry roundelay? Well dost thou sing, nor ill doth Jockey play.

SAWNEY

Ah, Jockey, ill advisest thou, I wis,
To think of songs at such a time as this.
Sooner shall herbage crown these barren rocks,
Sooner shall sleeces cloath these ragged slocks,
Sooner shall want seize shepherds of the south,
And we forget to live from hand to mouth,
Than Sawrey, out of season, shall impart
The songs of gladness with an aching heart.

JOCKEY.

Still have I known thee for a filly swain;
Of things past help, what boots it to complain?
Nothing but mirth can conquer fortune's spite;
No sky is heavy if the heart be light;
Patience is forrow's salve; what can't be cur'd,
So Donald right areeds must be endur'd.

SAWNEY.

Full filly swain, I wot, is JOCKEY now; How did'st thou bear thy MAGGY's falshood how When with a foreign loon she stole away, Did'st thou forswear thy pipe and shepherds lay? Where was thy boasted wisdom then, when I Applied those proverbs, which you now apply?

JOCKEY.

O she was bonny! All the Highlands round Was there a rival to my Magax found! More precious (tho' that precious is to all) Than the rare med'cine, which we Brimstone call Or that choice plant so grateful to the nose, Which, in I know not what far country grows, Was Magax unto me; dear do I rue, A lass so fair should ever prove untrue.

SAWNEY.

Whether with pipe or fong to charm the ear, I hro' all the land did Jamie find a peer? Curs'd be that year by ev'ry honest Scot, And in the shepherd's calendar forgot, I hat fatal year, when Jamie, hapless swain, nevil hour forsook the peaceful plain. Jamie, when our young Laird discreetly sled, Was seiz'd and hang'd till he was dead, dead, dead.

JOCKEY.

For all were losers in the deadly fray.
Five brothers there had I, on th' Scottish plains,
Well dost thou know were none more hopeful
fwains:

Five brothers have I loft, in manhood's pride, I wo in the field, and three on gibbets died; th! filly fwains, to follow war's alarms, th! what hath shepherd's life to do with arms!

SAWNEY.

Mention it not—there faw I strangers clad n all the honours of our ravish'd Plaid, aw the Ferrara too, our nation's pride, Jawilling grace the aukward victor's side. There sell our choicest youth, and from that day, Mate never Sawney tune the merry lay;

74 The PROPHECY of FAMINE.

Bless'd those which fell! curs'd those which still to mourn fifteen renew'd in forty-five. [survive,

Thus plain'd the Boys, when, from her throne of turf,

With boils, emboss'd and overgrown with fourf, Vile humours, which, in life's corrupted well, Mix'd at the birth, not abstinence could quell, Pale FAMINE rear'd the head; her eager eyes, Where hunger e'en to madness seem'd to rise, Speaking aloud her throes and pangs of heart, Strain'd to get loofe and from their orbs to start; Her hollow cheeks were each a deep-funk cell, Where wretchedness and horror lov'd to dwell: With double rows of useless teeth supplied, Her mouth, from ear to ear, extended wide, Which, when for want of food her entrails pin'd, She op'd, and curfing fwallow'd naught but wind; All shrivell'd was her skin; and here and there, Making their way by force, her bones lay bare: Such filthy fight to hide from human view, O'er her foul limbs a tatter'd Plaid she threw.

Cease, cried the Goddess, cease, despairing swains, And from a parent hear what Jove ordains!

Pent in this barren corner of the isle, Where partial fortune never deign'd to smile; Like nature's bastards, reaping for our share What was rejected by the lawful heir; Unknown amongst the nations of the earth, Or only known to raise contempt and mirth;

Long

Long free, because the race of Roman braves Thought it not worth their while to make us flaves; Then into bondage by that nation brought, Whose ruin we for ages vainly fought, Whom still with unflak'd hate we view, and still, The pow'r of mischief lost retain the will; Consider'd as the resuse of mankind, A mass till the last moment left behind. Which frugal nature doubted, as it lay, Whether to stamp with life or throw away; Which, form'd in haste, was planted in this nook, But never enter'd in Creation's book: Branded as traitors, who for love of gold, Would fell their God, as once their king they fold; Long have we borne this mighty weight of ill, These vile injurious taunts, and bear them still. But times of happier note are now at hand, And the full promise of a better land: There, like the Sons of Israel, having trod, For the fix'd term of years ordain'd by God, A barren desart, we shall seize rich plains, Where milk with honey flows, and plenty reigns. With some few natives join'd, some pliant few, Who worship int'rest, and our track pursue, There shall we, tho' the wretched people grieve, Ravage at large, nor ask the owners leave.

For us, the earth shall bring forth her increase; For us, the flocks shall wear a golden fleece; Fat Beeves shall yield us dainties not our own, And the grape bleed a nectar yet unknown;

For

For our advantage shall their harvests grow, And Scotimen reap, what they disdain'd to fow; For us. the fun shall climb the eastern hill, For us, the rain shall fall, the dew distil; When to our wishes NATURE cannot rise. ART shall be task'd to grant us fresh supplies. His brawny arm shall drudging LABOUR strain, And for our pleasure suffer daily pain; TRADE shall for us exert her utmost pow'rs, Her's, all the toil, and all the profit our's; For us, the Oak shall from his native steep Descend, and fearless travel thro' the deep; The fail of COMMERCE for our use unfurl'd, Shall waft the treasures of each distant world: For us sublimer heights shall science reach, For us, their Statesmen plot, their Churchmen preach;

Their noblest limbs of counsel we'll disjoint, And, mocking, new ones of our own appoint; Devouring WAR, imprison'd in the north, Shall, at our call, in horrid pomp break forth, And when his chariot wheels with thunder hung, Fell Discord braying with her brazen tongue, Death in the van, with Anger, Hate, and Fear, And Desolation stalking in the rere, Revenge, by Justice guided, in his train, He drives impetuous o'er the trembling plain, Shall, at our bidding, quit his lawful prey, And to meek, gentle, gen'rous Peace give way.

Think not, my fons, that this fo blefs'd estate Stands at a distance on the roll of fate;

Already

Already big with hopes of future sway,
E'en from this cave I scent my destin'd prey.
Think not, that this dominion o'er a race,
Whose former deeds shall time's last annals grace,
In the rough face of peril must be sought,
And with the lives of thousands dearly bought;
No—fool'd by cunning, by that happy art
Which laughs to scorn the blund'ring hero's heart,
Into the snare shall our kind neighbours fall
With open eyes, and fondly give us all.

When Rome, to prop her finking empire, bore, Their choicest levies to a foreign shore, What if we seiz'd, like a destroying slood, Their widow'd plains, and fill'd the realm with blood.

Gave an unbounded loose to manly rage,
And, scorning mercy, spar'd nor sex nor age;
When, for our interest too mighty grown,
Monarchs of warlike bent posses'd the throne,
What if we strove divisions to soment,
And spread the slames of civil discontent,
Assisted those who 'gainst their king made head,
And gave the traitors resuge when they sled;
When restless Glory bade her sons advance,
And pitch'd her standard in the fields of France,
What if disdaining oaths, an empty sound,
By which our nation never shall be bound,
Bravely we taught unmuzzled war to roam
Thro' the weak land, and brought cheap laurels

home;

F

When

When the bold traitors leagu'd for the defence Of Law, Religion, Liberty, and Sense, When they against their lawful Monarch rose, And dar'd the Lord's Anointed to oppose, What if we still rever'd the banish'd race, And strove the Royal Vagrants to replace, With sierce rebellions shook th' unsettled slate, And greatly dar'd, tho' cross'd by partial sate; These sacts, which might, where wisdom held the Awake the very stones to bar our way, [sway, There shall be nothing, nor one trace remain In the dull region of an English brain. Bless'd with that Faith, which mountains can remove.

First they shall Dupes, next Saints, last Martyrs prove.

Already is this game of fate begun
Under the fanction of my Darling Son,
'That Son, of nature royal as his name,
Is destin'd to redeem our race from shame,
His boundless pow'r, beyond example great,
Shall make the rough way smooth, the crooked
straight,

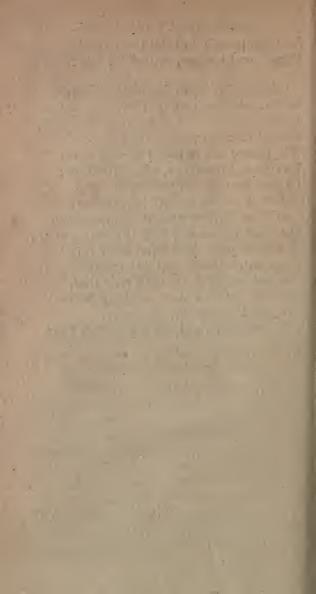
Shall for our ease the raging floods restrain,
And sink the mountain level to the plain.

Discord, whom in a cavern under ground
With massy setters their late Patriot bound,
Where her own sless to the furious hag might tear,
And vent her curses to the vacant air,
Where, that she never might be heard of more,
He planted LOYALTY to guard the door.

For

For better purpose shall Our Chief release, Disguise her for a time, and call her PEACE.

Lur'd by that name, fine engine of deceit, Shall the weak ENGLISH help themselves to cheat. To gain our love, with honours shall they grace, The old adherents of the STUART race, Who pointed out, no matter by what name, TORIES or JACOBITES, are still the same; To footh our rage, the temporifing brood Shall break the ties of truth and grafitude, Against their Saviour venom'd falshoods frame, And brand with calumny their WILLIAM's name; To win our grace, (rare argument of wit) To our untainted faith shall they commit (Our faith which, in extremest perils tried. Disdain'd, and still disdains, to change her side) That facred Majesty they all approve, Who most enjoys, and best deserves their Love.



AN

EPISTLE

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WILLIAM HOGARTH.

H. FISTLE

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WHEREAST HOR VALUE IN

AN

EPISTLE

TO

WILLIAM HOGARTH.

A MONGST the fons of men how few are known,

Who dare be just to merit not their own! Superior virtue and superior sense To knaves and sools will always give offence; Nay, men of real worth can scarcely bear, So nice is jealousy, a rival there.

Be wicked as thou wilt, do all that's base, Proclaim thyself the monster of thy race, Let Vice and Folly thy black Soul divide, Be proud with meanness, and be mean with pride; Deaf to the voice of Faith and Honour, fall From side to side, yet be of none at all; Spurn all those charities, those sacred ties, Which Nature in her bounty, good as wise, To work our safety, and ensure her plan, Contriv'd to bind, and rivet man to man;

F 4

Lift against Virtue Pow'r's oppressive rod,
Betray thy Country, and deny thy God;
And, in one gen'ral comprehensive line,
To group, which volumes scarcely could define,
Whate'er of Sin and Dullness can be said,
Join to a F——'s heart a D——'s head;
Yet may'st thou pass unnotic'd in the throng,
And, free from Envy, safely sneak along
The rigid Saint, by whom no mercy's shewn
To Saints whose lives are better than his own,
Shall spare thy crimes; and WIT, who never once
Forgave a Brother, shall forgive a Dunce.

But should thy soul, form'd in some luckless hour, Vile Int'rest scorn, nor madly grasp at Pow'r; Should Love of Fame in cv'ry noble mind A brave disease, with love of Virtue join'd, Spur thee to deeds of pith, where courage tried In Reason's court, is amply justified; Or fond of knowledge, and averse to strife, Should'st Thou prefer the calmer walk of life; Should'st Thou, by pale and fickly STUDY led. Pursue coy Science to the Fountain head; Virtue thy guide, and public Good thy end, Should ev'ry thought to our improvement tend, To curb the passions, to enlarge the mind, Purge the fick weal and humanize mankind: Rage in her eye, and Malice in her breaft, Redoubled Horror grinning on her creft, Fiercer each fnake, and fharper ev'ry dart, Quick from her cell shall madd'ning Envy start. Then

Then shalt Thou find, but find alas! too late, How vain is worth! how short is Glory's date! Then shalt Thou find, whilst Friends with Foesconspire

To give more proof than Virtue would defire, Thy danger chiefly lies in acting well; No crime's fo great as daring to excel.

Whilst SATIRE thus, distaining mean controul, Urg'd the free distates of an honest soul, Candour, who, with the charity of Paul, Still thinks the best, whene'er she thinks at all. With the sweet milk of human kindness bless'd, The furious ardour of my zeal repress'd.

Can'st Thou, with more than usual warmth, she cry'd,

Thy malice to indulge, and feed thy pride, Can'st Thou, severe by Nature as Thou art, With all that wond'rous rancour in thy heart, Delight to torture Truth ten thousand ways, To spin detraction forth from themes of praise, To make Vice sit, for purposes of strise, And drag the Hag much larger than the life, To make the good seem bad, the bad seem worse, And represent our Nature as our curse?

Doth not humanity condemn that zeal Which tends to aggravate and not to heal? Doth not discretion warn thee of disgrace, And danger grinning stare thee in the face Loud as the Drum, which spreading terror round From emptiness, acquires the pow'r of sound?

Doth

Doth not the voice of NORTON strike thy ear,
And the pale Mansfield chill thy soul with sear?
Dost Thou, fond man, believe thyself secure,
Because Thou'rt honest, and because Thou'rt poor of
Dost Thou on Law and Liberty depend?
Turn, turn thy eyes, and view thy injur'd sriend.
Art thou beyond the russian gripe of Pow'r,
When Wilkes, prejudg'd, is sentenc'd to the
Fow'r?

Dost Thou by Privilege exemption claim, When privilege is little more than name? Or to Prerogative (that glorious ground On which State-scoundress oft have safety found) Dost Thou pretend, and there a sanction find, Unpunish d, thus to Libel human kind?

When Poverty, the Poet's constant crime, Compell'd thee, all unfit, to trade in rhime, Had not Romantic notions turn'd thy head, Had'st Thou not valued Honour more than bread, Had Int'rest, pliant Int'rest, been thy guide, And had not Prudence been debauch'd by Pride, In slatt'ry's stream Thou would'st have dipp'd thy Applied to great, and not to honest men, [pen Nor should Conviction have seduc'd thy heart To take the weaker tho' the better part.

What but rank Folly, for thy curse decreed, Could into SATIRE's barren path mislead, When, open to thy view, before thee lay Soul-soothing PANEGYRIC's slow'ry way? There might the muse have saunter'd at her ease, And, pleasing others, learn'd herself to please,

Lords should have listen'd to the sugar'd treat, And Ladies, simp'ring own'd it vastly sweet; Rogues, in thy prudent verse with virtue grac'd, Fools, mark'd by thee as prodigies of Taste, Must have forbid, pouring preferments down, Such Wit, such Truth as thine to quit the gown. Thy sacred Brethren too (for they no less Than Laymen, bring their off'rings to Success) Had hail'd Thee good if great, and paid the vow Sincere as that they pay to God, whilst Thou In Lawn hadst whisper'd to a sleeping croud, As dull as R—, and half as proud.

Peace, Candour—wifely had'st thou said, and well,

Could Int'rest in this breast one moment dwell,

Could she, with prospect of success, oppose

The firm resolves which from Conviction rose.

I cannot truckle to a Fool of State,

Nor take a favour from the man I hate.

Free leave have others by such means to shine;

I scorn their practice, they may laugh at mine.

But in this charge, forgetful of thyself,
Thou hast assum'd the maxims of that Elf,
Whom God in wrath for man's dishonour fram'd,
CUNNING in Heav'n, amongst us PRUDENCE
nam'd,

That fervile PRUDENCE, which I leave to those Who dare not be my Friends, can't be my Foes.

Had

Had I, with cruel and oppressive rhimes, Purfued, and turn'd misfortunes into crimes; Had I, when Virtue gasping lay and low, Join'd tyrant Vice, and added woe to woe; Had I made Modesty in blushes speak, And drawn the tear down Beauty's facred cheek; Had I (damn'd then) in thought debas'd my lays, To wound that Sex, which Honour bids me praise; Had I, from vengeance by bafe views betray'd, In erdless night sunk injur'd AYLIFF's shade; Had I (which Satirists of mighty name, Renown'd in rhime, rever'd for moral fame, Have done before, whom Justice shall pursue: In future verse) brought forth to public view A noble Friend, and made his foibles known. Because his worth was greater than my own; Had I spar'd those (so Prudence had decreed) Whom, God fo help me at my greatest need, I ne'er will spare, those vipers to their King, Who smooth their looks, and flatter whilst they sting, Or had I not taught patriot zeal to boast Of those who flatter least, but love him most; Had I thus finn'd, my stubborn foul should bend At CANDOUR's voice, and take, as from a friend. The deep rebuke; Myfelf should be the first To hate myself, and stamp my Muse accurs'd.

But shall my arm—forbid it, manly Pride, Forbid it, Reason, warring on my side— For vengeance listed high, the stroke forbear, And hang suspended in the desart air.

TOO

Or to my trembling fide unnerv'd fink down,
Palfied, forfooth, by CANDOUR'shalf-made frown?
When Justice bids me on, shall I delay
Because insipid CANDOUR bars my way?
When she, of all alike the puling friend,
Would disappoint my Satire's noblest end,
When she to villains would a fanction give,
And shelter those who are not fit to live,
When she would screen the guilty from a blush,
And bids me spare whom Reason bids me crush,
All leagues with CANDOUR proudly I resign;
She cannot be for Honour's turn, nor mine.

Yet come, cold monitor, half foe, half friend, Whom Vice can't fear, whom. Virtue can't commend,

Come, CANDOUR, by thy dull indiff'rence known, Thou equal-blooded judge, Thou lukewarm drone, Who, fashion'd without feelings, dost expect We call that Virtue, which we know Defect, Come, and observe the Nature of our crimes, The gross and rank complexion of the times, Observe it well, and then review my plan; Praise if you will, or censure if you can.

Whilst Vice presumptuous lords it as in sport,
And Piety is only known at Court;
Whilst wretched LIBERTY expiring lies
Beneath the fatal burthen of Excise;
Whilst nobles act, without one touch of shame,
What men of humble rank would blush to name;
Whilst

Whilst Honour's plac'd in highest point of view. Worshipp'd by those, who Justice never knew: Whilst Bubbles of Distinction waste in play The hours of rest, and blunder thro' the day. With dice and cards opprobious vigils keep. Then turn to ruin empires in their fleep; Whilst Fathers, by relentless passion led, Doom worthy injur'd fons to beg their bread. Merely with ill-got, ill-fav'd wealth to grace-An alien, abject, poor, proud, upstart race; Whilft MARTIN flatters only to betray. And WEBB gives up his dirty foul for pay: Whilst titles serve to hush a villain's fears: Whilst Peers are Agents made, and Agents Peers, Whilft base betrayers are themselves betray'd, And makers ruin'd by the thing they made; Whilst C-, false to God and man, for gold, Like the old traitor who a Saviour fold. To Shame his Master, Friend, and Father gives; Whilst BUTE remains in pow'r, whilst HOLLAND lives:

Can Satire want a subject, where Disdain, By Virtue fir'd, may point her sharpest strain, Where cloath'd with thunder, Truth may roll along, And CANDOUR justify the rage of song?

Such Things! fuch Men before Thee! fuch an

Age
Where Rancour, great as thine, may glut her rage,
And sicken e'en to surfeit, where the pride
Of satire, pouring down in sullest tide,
May spread wide vengeance round, yet all the while
Justice behold the ruin with a smile;
Whilst

IPI

Whilst I, thy foe misdeem'd, cannot condemn, Nor disapprove that rage I wish to stem, Wilt thou, degen'rate and corrupted, chuse To foil the credit of thy haughty Muse? With Fallacy, most infamous, to stain Her Truth, and render all her anger vain? When I beheld Thee incorrect, but bold, A various comment on the Stage unfold; When Play'rs on Play'rs before thy fatire fell, And poor Reviews conspir'd thy wrath to swell; When States and Statesmen next became thy care, And only kings were fafe if thou wast there; Thy ev'ry word I weigh'd in Judgment's scale, And in thy ev'ry word found Truth prevail. Why do'ft Thou now to Falshood meanly fly? Not even CANDOUR can forgive a lye.

Bad as men are, why should thy frantic rhimes. Traffic in Slander, and invent new crimes? Crimes, which existing only in thy mind, Weak Spleen brings forth to blacken all Mankind. By pleasing hopes we lure the human heart To practise Virtue, and improve in art; To thwart these ends (which, proud of honest Fame, A noble Muse would cherish and instance) Thy Drudge contrives, and in our full career Sicklies our hopes with the pale hue of Fear; Tells us that all our labours are in vain; That what we seek, we never can obtain; That, dead to Virtue, lost to Nature's plan, Envy possesses the whole race of man;

That

That worth is criminal, and Danger lies, Danger extreme, in being good and wife.

'Tis a rank falshood; fearch the world around, There cannot be so vile a monster found. Not one so vile, on whom suspicions fall Of that gross guilt, which you impute to all. Approv'd by those who disobey her laws. Virtue from Vice itself extorts applause, Her very foes bear witness to her state; They will not love her, but they cannot hate. Hate Virtue for herself, with spite pursue Merit for Merit's sake! might this be true, I would renounce my Nature with disdain, And with the beafts that perish graze the plain. Might this be true, had we so far fill'd up The measure of our crimes, and from the cup-Of guilt fo deeply drank, as not to find, Thirsting for sin, one drop, one dreg behind, Quick ruin must involve this flaming ball, And Providence in Justice crush us all. None but the damn'd, and amongst them the worst Those who for double guilt are doubly curs'd, Can be fo loft: nor can the worst of all-At once into fuch deep damnation fall; By painful flow degrees they reach this crime, Which e'en in Hell must be a work of time, Cease then thy guilty rage, thou wayward son, With the foul gall of discontent o'er-run, List to my voice—be honest, if you can, Nor slander Nature in her fav'rite man.

113

But if thy spirit, resolute in ill,
Once having err'd, persists in error still,
So on at large, no longer worth my care,
And freely vent those blasphemies in air,
Which I would stamp as salse, tho' on the tongue
Of Angels the injurious stander hung.

Dup'd by thy vanity (that cunning elf Who fnares the Coxcomb to deceive himself) Dr blinded by that rage, did'st Thou believe That We too, coolly, would ourselves deceive? That We, as sterling falshood would admit, Because 'twas season'd with some little wit? When Fiction rifes pleasing to the eye, Men will believe because they love the lye: But Truth herself, if clouded with a frown. Must have some solemn proof to pass her down. Hast Thou, maintaining that which must disgrace And bring into contempt the human race, Hast Thou, or canst Thou, in Truth's sacred court, To fave thy credit, and thy cause support, Produce one proof, make out one real ground On which fo great, fo gross a charge to found? Vay, dost Thou know one man (let that appear, From wilful falshood I'll proclaim thee clear) One man so lost, to Nature so untrue, From whom this gen'ral charge thy rafhness drew? On this foundation shalt thou stand or fall-Prove that in One, which you have charg'd on All. Reason determines, and it must be done; Mongst men, or past, or present, name me One. HOGARTH

HOGARTH-I take thee, CANDOUR, at the word,

Accept thy proffer'd terms, and will be heard, Thee have I heard with virulence declaim, Nothing retain'd of Candour but the name; By thee have I been charg'd in angry strains With that mean falshood which my foul disdains-Hogarh, stand forth—Nay hang not thus aloof-Now, Candour, now Thou shalt receive fur proof,

Such damning proof, that henceforth Thou sha

fear

To tax my wrath, and own my conduct clear—HOGARTH stand forth—I dare thee to be tried In that great Court, where Conscience must provide the contract of the c

At that most solemn bar hold up thy hand; Think before whom, on what account you stand Speak, but consider well-from first to last Review thy life, weigh ev'ry action past-Nay, you shall have no reason to complain-Take longer time, and view them o'er again-Canst Thou remember from thy earliest youth, And as thy God must judge Thee, speak the tru A fingle instance where, Self laid aside, And Justice taking place of fear and pride, Thou with an equal eye did'ft GENIUS view, And give to Merit what was Merit's due? Genius and Merit are a sure offence, And thy Soul fickens at the name of Sense. Is any one fo foolish to succeed, On Envy's altar he is doom'd to bleed?

HOGAR'

HOGARTH, a guilty pleasure in his eyes. The place of Executioner supplies. see how he glotes, enjoys the facred feaft, And proves himself by cruelty a priest.

Whilst the weak Artist, to thy whims a slave, Would bury all those pow'rs which Nature gave, Would fuffer blank concealment to obscure Those rays, thy Jealousy could not endure, To feed thy vanity would rust unknown, And to secure thy credit blast his own, In HOGARTH he was fure to find a friend; He could not fear, and therefore might commend. But when his Spirit, rous'd by honest Shame, Shook off that Lethargy, and foar'd to Fame, When, with the pride of Man, refolv'd and strong, He fcorn'd those fears which did his Honour wrong, And, on himself determin'd to rely, Brought forth his labours to the public eye, No Friend in Thee, could fuch a Rebel know: He had defert, and HOGARTH was his foe.

Souls of a tim'rous cast, of petty name In Envy's court, nor yet quite dead to shame, May some Remorse, some qualms of Conscience feel.

And fuffer Honour to abate their Zeal, But the Man, truly and compleatly great, Allows no rule of action but his hate; Thro' ev'ry bar he bravely breaks his way, Passion his Principle, and Parts his prey.

Mediums

Mediums in Vice and Virtue speak a mind Within the pale of Temperance confin'd; The daring Spirit scorns her narrow schemes, And, good or bad, is always in extremes.

Man's practice duly weigh'd, thro' ev'ry age
On the same plan hath Envy form'd her rage.
'Gainst those whom Fortune hath our rivals made,
In way of Science, and in way of Trade,
Stung with mean Jealousy she arms her spite,
First works, then views their ruin with delight.
Our Hogarth here a grand improver shines,
And nobly on the gen'ral plan refines:
He like himself, o'erleaps the servile bound;
Worth is his mark, where-ever Worth is found.
Should Painters only his vast wrath suffice?
Genius in ev'ry walk is Lawful Prize.
'Tis a gross insult to his o'ergrown state;
His love to merit is to feel his hate.

When WILKES, our Countryman, our common friend.

Arose, his King, his Country to defend,
When tools of pow'r be bar'd to public view,
And from their holes the sneaking cowards drew,
When rancour found it far beyond her reach
To soil his honour, and his truth impeach,
What could induce Thee, at a time and place,
Where manly Foes had blush'd to shew their face,
To make that effort, which must damn thy name,
And sink Thee deep, deep in thy grave with

Did

117 Did Virtue move Thee? no, 'twas Pride, rank Pride.

And if Thou hadst not done it, Thou had'st dy'd. MALICE (who, disappointed of her end, Whether to work the bane of Foe or Friend. Preys on herfelf, and driven to the Stake, Gives virtue that revenge she scorns to take) Had kill'd Thee, tott'ring on life's utmost verge, Had WILKES and LIBERTY escap'd thy scourge.

When that GREAT CHARTER, which our Fathers bought

With their best blood, was into question brought; When, big with ruin, o'er each English head Vile Slav'ry hung suspended by a thread; When LIBERTY, all trembling and aghast, Fear'd for the future, knowing what was past; When ev'ry breast was chill'd with deep despair, Till Reason pointed out that PRATT was there; Lurking, most Ruffian-like, behind a screen, So plac'd all things to fee himfelf unfeen, VIRTUE, with due contempt, faw HOGARTH stand, The murd'rous pencil in his palfied hand. What was the cause of Liberty to him, Or what was Honour? let them fink or fwim, So he may gratify without controul, The mean refentments of his felfish soul. Let Freedom perish, if to Freedom true, In the same ruin WILKES may perish too.

With all the symptoms of affur'd decay, With age and sickness pinch'd, and worn away,

Pale

Pale quiv'ring lips, lank cheeks, and fault'ring tongue,

The Spirits out of tune, the Nerves unftrung,
Thy Body shrivel'd up, thy dim eyes sunk,
Within their sockets deep, thy weak hams shrunk
The body's weight unable to sustain,
The stream of life scarce trembling thro' the vein,
More than half-kill'd by honest truths, which fell,
Thro' thy own fault, from men who wish'd thee
well.

Can'ft thou, e'en thus, thy thoughts to vengeance

And, dead to all things else, to Malice live? Hence, Dotard, to thy closet, shut thee in, By deep repentance wash away thy sin, From haunts of men to shame and forrow fly, And, on the verge of death, learn how to die.

Vain exhortation! wash the Æthiop white, Discharge the leopard's spots, turn day to night, Controul the course of Nature, bid the deep Hush at thy pygmy voice her weaves to sleep, Perform things passing strange, yet own thy art Too weak to work a change in such a heart. That Envy, which was woven in the frame At sirst, will to the last remain the same. Reason may droop, may die, but Envy's rage Improves by time, and gathers strength from age. Some, and not sew, vain trissers with the pen, Unread, unpractis'd in the ways of men, Tell us that Envy, who with giant stride Stalks thro' the vale of life by Virtue's side,

Retreats

Retreats when she hath drawn her latest breath, and calmly hears her praises after death.

Fo such observers Hogarth gives the lie;
Worth may be hears'd, but Envy cannot die;
Within the mansion of his gloomy breast,
A mansion suited well to such a guest;
Immortal, unimpair'd she rears her head,
And damns alike the living and the dead.

Oft have I known Thee, HOGARTH, weak and vain,

Thyself the idol of thy aukward strain,
Thro' the dull measure of a summer's day,
In phrase most vile, prate long long hours away,
Whilst Friends with Friends, all gaping sit, and
gaze,

To hear a Hogarth babble Hogarth's praise But if athwart thee Interruption came, And mention'd with respect some Ancient's name, Some Ancient's name, who in the days of yore The crown of art with greatest honour wore, How have I seen thy coward cheek turn pale And blank confusion seize thy mangled tale? How hath thy Jealousy to madness grown, And deem'd his praise injurious to thy own? Then without mercy did thy wrath make way, And Arts and Artists all became thy prey; Then didst Thou trample on establish'd rules, And proudly levell'd all the ancient schools, Condemn'd those works, with praise thro ages grac'd,

Which you had never feen, or could not taste.

66 But would mankind have true Perfection shewn,

" It must be found in labours of my own.

" I dare to challenge in one fingle piece,

"Th' united force of ITALY and GREECE." Thy eager hand the curtain then undrew. And brought the boasted Master-piece to view. Spare thy remarks—fay not a fingle word— The Picture seen, why is the Painter heard? Call not up Shame and Anger in our cheeks; Without a Comment SIGISMUNDA speaks.

Poor SIGISMUNDA! what a Fate is thine! DRYDEN, the great High-Priest of all the Nine, Reviv'd thy name, gave what a Muse could give, And in his Numbers bade thy mem'ry live: Gave thee those foft Sensations, which might move And warm the coldest Anchoret to Love: Gave thee that Virtue, which could curb defire, Refine and Confecrate Love's headstrong fire; Gave thee those griefs, which made the Stoic feel, And call'd compassion forth from hearts of steel; Gave thee that firmness, which our Sex may shame, And make Man bow to Woman's juster claim, So that our tears, which from Compassion flow, Seem to debase thy dignity of woe.

But O, how much unlike! how fall'n! chang'd!

How much from Nature, and herself estrang'd! How totally depriv'd of all the pow'rs To shew her feelings, and awaken ours, Doth SIGISMUNDA now devoted stand. The helpless victim of a Dawber's hand!

But why, my HOGARTH, fuch a progress made, So rare a Pattern for the Sign-Post trade. In the full force, and whirlwind of thy pride, Why was Heroic Painting laid aside? Why is It not refum'd? thy Friends at Court, Men all in place and pow'r, crave thy support; Be grateful then for once, and, thro' the field Of Politics, thy Epic Pencil wield, Maintain the cause, which they, good lack! avow, And would maintain too, but they know not how.

Thro' ev'ry Pannel let thy Virtue tell How BUTE prevail'd, How PITT and TEMPLE fell! How ENGLAND's fons (whom they conspir'd to Against our Will, with insolent success) Approve their fall, and with addresses run, How got, God knows, to hail the SCOTTISH Sun? Point out our fame in war, when Vengeance, hurl'd From the strong arm of Justice, shook the world; Thine, and thy Country's honour to encrease, Point out the honours of succeeding Peace; Our Moderation, Christian-like, display, Shew, what we got, and what we gave away. In Colours, dull and heavy as the tale, Let a State-Chaos thro' the whole prevail.

But, of events regardless, whilst the Muse, Perhaps with too much heat, her theme purfues; Whilst her quick Spirits rouze at FREEDOM's call, And ev'ry drop of blood is turn'd to gall, Whilst a dear Country, and an injur'd Friend, Urge my strong anger to the bitt'rest end,

Vol. L

Whilst honest trophies to revenge are rais'd Let not One real Virtue pass unprais'd. Justice with equal course bids Satire slow, And loves the Virtue of her greatest soe.

Oh! that I here could that rare Virtue mean, Which fcorns the rule of Envy, Pride and Spleen, Which fprings not from the labour'd Works of Art, But hath its rife from Nature in the heart, Which in itfelf with happiness is crown'd, And spreads with joy the blessing all around! But Truth forbids, and in these simple lays, Contented with a diff'rent kind of Praise, Must Hogarth stand; that Praise which Genius gives,

In Which to latest time the Artist lives,
But not the Man; which, rightly understood,
May make Us great, but cannot make us good.
That Praise be HOGARTH's; freely let him wear
'The Wreath which GENIUS wove, and planted

there.

Foe as I am, should Envy tear it down, Myself would labour to replace the Crown.

In walks of Humour, in that cast of Style, Which, probing to the quick, yet makes us sinile; In Comedy, his nat'ral road to fame, Nor let me call it by a meaner name, Where a beginning, middle, and an end Are aptly join'd; where parts on parts depend, Each made for each, as bodies for their foul, So as to form one true and persect whole,

Where

Where a plain story to the eye is told, Which we conceive the moment we behold, HOGARTH unrivall'd stands, and shall engage Unrivall'd praise to the most distant age.

How couldst Thou then to Shame perversely run And tread that path which Nature bade Thee shun? Why did ambition overleap her rules, And thy vast parts become the sport of Fools? By diff'rent methods diff'rent Men excel, But where is He, who can do all things well? Humour's thy Province; for some monstrous crime Pride struck thee with the frenzy of Sublime. But, when the work was finish'd, could thy mind. So partial be, and to herfelf so blind, What with contempt All view'd, to view with awe, Nor fee those faults which every Blockhead faw? Blush, Thou vain Man, and if desire of Fame, Founded on real Art, thy thoughts inflame, To quick destruction SIGISMUNDA give, And let her mem'ry die, that thine may live.

But should fond Candour, for her Mercy sake, With pity view, and pardon this mistake; Or should Oblivion, to thy wish most kind, Wipe off that stain, nor leave one trace behind; Of Arts despised, of Artists by thy frown Aw'd from-just Hopes, of rising Worth kept down, Of all thy meanness thro' this mortal race, Can'st Thou the living memory erase? Or shall not Vengeance follow to the grave, And give back just that measure which You gave?

With so much merit, and so much success, With so much pow'r to curse, so much to bless, Would He have been Man's friend, instead of soe, HOGARTH had been a little God below. Why then, like savage Giants, fam'd of old, Of whom in Scripture Story we are told, Dost Thou in cruelty that strength employ, Which Nature meant to save, not to destroy? Why dost Thou all in horrid pomp array'd, Sit grinning o'er the ruins Thou hast made? Most rank Ill nature must applaed thy art; But even Candour must condemn thy heart.

For Me, who warm and zealous for my Friend, In spite of railing thousands, will commend, And, no less warm and zealous 'gainst my foes, Spite of commending thousands, will oppose, I dare thy worst, with scorn behold thy rage, But with an eye of Pity view thy Age; Thy feeble Age, in which, as in a glass, We see how Men to dissolution pass. Thou wretched Being, whom, on Reason's plan, So chang'd, fo loft, I cannot call a Man, What could perfuade thee at this time of life, To launch afresh into the Sea of Strife? Better for thee, scarce crawling on the earth, Almost as much a child as at thy birth, To have refign'd in peace thy parting breath, And funk unnotic'd in the arms of death. Why would thy grey, grey hairs resentment brave, Thus to go down with forrow to the grave? Now,

Now, by my Soul, it makes me blush to know My Spirits could descend to such a foe. Whatever cause the vengeance might provoke, It seems rank Cowardice to give the stroke.

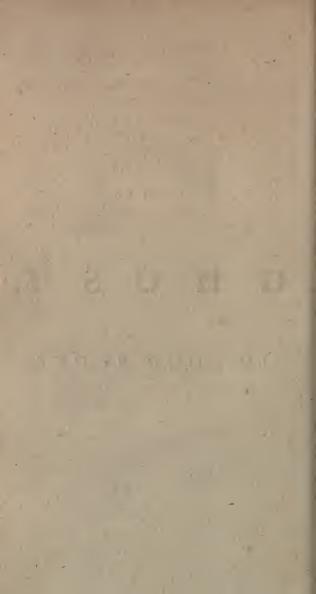
Sure 'tis a curse which angry Fates impose, To mortify man's arrogance, that Those Who're fashion'd of some better fort of clay, Much fooner than the common herd decay, What bitter pangs must humbled GENIUS feel, In their last hours, to view a SWIFT and STEEL ? How much ill-boding horrors fill her breaft, When She beholds Men, mark'd above the rest For qualities most dear, plung'd from that height, And funk, deep funk, in fecond Childhood's night? Are Men, indeed, fuch things, and are the befb-More subject to this evil, than the rest, To drivel out whole years of Idiot breath, And fit the Monuments of living Death? O, galling circumstance to human pride! Abasing Thought, but not to be denied! With curious Art the brain too finely wroughts. Preys on herself, and is destroy'd by Thought. Constant Attention wears the active mind. Blots out her pow'rs, and leaves a blank behind. But let not Youth, to infolence allied, In heat of blood, in full career of pride, Posses'd of Gensus, with unhallow'd rage, Mock the infirmities of rev'rend age. The greatest GENIUS to this Fate may bow; REYNOLDS, in time, may be like HOGARTH now.

DEATER OF BUILDING 1/21/2012

THE

GHOST.

IN FOUR BOOKS.



Advertisement.

I Thath been thought not improper to prefix to this Dublin Edition of the GHOST, the following summary Account of the Proceedings in regard to some strange Noises, heard the beginning of the Year 1762, at a House in Cock-lane, West-Smithfield, London; which gave rise to the ensuing Poem.

Mr. Parsons, the officiating Clerk of St. Sepulchre's, observing one morning at early prayers, a genteel couple standing in the aile, ordered them. into a pew; and, being afterwards thanked for his civility by the gentleman, who asked if he could inform him of a lodging in the neighbourhood; Parfons offered his own house, which was accepted of... Some time after, in the absence of the gendeman, who was in the country, Mr. Parsons's daughter, a child of eleven years of age, being taken by Miss Fanny (the name the gentlewoman went by) to herbed, Mils Fanny complained one morning to the family, of both having been greatly disturbed by violent noises. Mrs. Parsons, at a loss to account: for this, bethought herself of a neighbouring industrious shoe-maker, whom they concluded to be cause of the disturbance. Soon after, on a Sunday. night, Miss Fanny, getting out of bed, called to Mrs. Parfons, " Pray does your shoe-maker work. " fo hard on Sunday nights too?" to which being answered in the negative, Mrs. Parsons, &c. were defired to come into the chamber, and be themfelves witnesses to the truth of the affertion. At G 5 this

this time feveral persons were invited to assist, and among the rest the late reverend Mr. Linden, but he excused himself; and the gentleman and lady removing into the neighbourhood of Clerkenwell, (where she soon after died) the noise discontinued at the house of Parsons, from the time of their leaving it, to the first of January 1762, or thereabouts, the space of above a year and a ha's; and then began this second visitation, as for distinction sake, we may venture to call it.

In this visitation, then, the child, upon certain knockings and fcratchings, which feemed to proceed from beneath her bedsted, was sometimes thrown into violent fits and agitations; and a woman attendant, or the father, Mr. Parsons, put questions to the spirit or ghost, as it was supposed by the credulous to be, and they also dictated how. many knocks should serve for an answer, either in the affirmative or negative; and though these scratchings and knockings, disturbed Fanny before her death, it was now supposed to be her spirit, which thus haraffed the poor family. In this manner of. converse she charged one Mr. ---, whose first wife was her fifter, and with whom she afterwards lived in fornication, with having poisoned her, by putting arsenick into purl, and administring it to her, when ill of the small-pox. Numbers of persons, of fortune and character, and several clergymen, affisted at the vagaries of this invisible knocker and feratcher, and though no discovery could be made, by the feveral removals of the girl to other houses, where the noises still followed her, (the supposed ghoft

ghost protesting she would follow her where-ever she went) though wainscots and floorings were torn away, to facilitate a detection of any imposture, to no purpose; yet the rational part of the town could not be brought to believe, but that there was fome fraud in the affair, confidering the known faculty, many people called Ventrilogui have had of uttering strange noises, and making them appear to come from any place they thought proper, without any visible motion of their lips; and this suspicion was. confirmed by the attestations of the clergymen, and some gentlemen of the faculty, who visited the deceased in her illness, and of some other persons of unquestionable credit; and the guilt of the imposture, in some measure, fixed upon the parentsand their friends, by fome facts contained in the following Advertisement.

To the public—We, whose names are under-written, thought it proper upon the approbation of the lord-mayor, received on Saturday last in the afternoon, to see Mr. Parsons yesterday, and to ask him in respect of the time when his child should be brought to Clerkenwell. He replied in these words, "That he consented to the examina-" tion proposed, provided that some persons con-" nected with the girl might be permitted to be " there, to divert her in the day-time." This was refused, being contrary to the plan. He then mentioned à woman, whom he affirmed to be unconnected, and not to have been with ber. Upon. being fent for, she came, and was a person well' known by us to have been constantly with her, and

very intimate with this Familiar, as she is called. Upon this he, Mr. Parsons, recommended an unexceptionable person, the daughter of a relation, who was a gentleman of fortune. After an enquiry into her character, he informed us, that this unexceptionable person had disobliged her father and was out at service. Upon this we answered, "Mr. Parsons, if you can procure any person or persons, of strict character and reputation, who are "house-keepers, such will be with pleasure admitted." Upon this he required a little time to seek for such a person. Instead of coming, as he promised and we expected, one William Lloyd came by his direction, and said as follows:

"Mr. Parsons chuses first to consult with his friends, who are at present not in the way, before he gives a positive answer concerning the removal of his daughter to the Reverend Mr.

" Aldrich's."

Signed, WILL LLOYD, Brook-street, Holborn.

Within three hours after, we received another message from Mr. Parsons by the same hand, to wit:

"If the lord mayor will give his approbation, the child shall be removed to the Rev. Mr. Aldrich's."

The plan before-mentioned was thus fet forth in the public papers: 'I he girl was to be brought to the house of the said clergyman, without any perfon whatever that had, or was supposed to have, the least connection with her. The sather was to be there; not suffered to be in the room, but in a parlour.

parlour, where there could be no fort of communication, attended by a proper person. A bed, without any furniture, was to be set in the middle of a large room, and the chairs to be placed round it. The persons to be present were some of the clergy, a physician, surgeon, apothecary, and a justice of the peace. The child was to be undressed, examined, and put to bed, by a lady of character and fortune. Gentlemen of established character, both clergy and laity (amongst whom was a noble lord, who desired to attend) were to have been present at the examination. We have done, and still are ready to do every thing in our power, to detect an imposture, if any, of the most unhappy tendency, both to the public and individuals.

STE. ALDRICH,
Rector of St. John's, Clerkenwell.

JAMES PENN,
Lecturer of St. Ann's, Aldersgate.

In pursuance of the above plan, many gentlemen, eminent for their rank and character, by the invitation of the Rev. Mr. Aldrich, of Clerkenwell, affembled at his house the 31st of January, and next day appeared the following account of what passed on the occasion:

"About ten at night the gentlemen met in the chamber, in which the girl, supposed to be disturbed by a spirit, had, with proper caution, been put to bed by several ladies. They sat rather more than an hour, and hearing nothing, went down stairs, where they interrogated the sather of the

girl, who denied, in the strongest terms any knowledge or belief of fraud.

As the supposed spirit had before publicly promised, by an affirmative knock, that it would attend one of the gentlemen into the vault, under the church of St. John Clerkenwell, where the body is deposited, and give a token of her presence there by a knock upon her cossin; it was therefore determined to make this tryal of the existence or veracity of the supposed spirit.

While they were enquiring and deliberating, they were fummoned into the girl's chamber by fome ladies, who were near her bed, and who had heard knocks and feratches. When the gentlemententered, the girl declared that she selt the spirit like a mouse upon her back, and was required to hold her hands out of bed; from that time, though the spirit was very solemnly required to manifest its existence by appearance, by impression on the hand or body of any present, by scratches, knocks, or any agency, no evidence of any preternatural power was exhibited.

The spirit was then seriously advertised, that the person to whom the promise was made of striking the cossin, was then about to visit the vault, and that the personance of the promise was then claimed. The company, at one, went into the church, and the gentleman, to whom the promise was made, went, with one more, into the vault; the spirit was solemnly required to personants promise; but nothing more than silence ensued. The person supposed to be accused by the ghost then

went.

went down, with several others, but no effect was perceived. Upon their return they examined the girl, but could draw no confession from her. Between two and three she desired, and was permitted, to go home with her father.

It is therefore the opinion of the whole affembly, that the child has some art of making, or counterfeiting, particular noises, and that there is no agen-

cy of any higher caufe."

To elude the force of this conclusion, it was given out that the costin, in which the body of the supposed ghost had been deposited, or at least the body itself, had been displaced, or removed out of the vault. Mr. K—— therefore thought proper to take with him to the vault the undertaker who buried Miss F———, and such other unprejudiced persons, as on inspection might be able to prove the weakness of such a suggestion.

Accordingly on February 25, in the afternoon, Mr. K——, with a clergy man, the undertaker, clerk, and fexton of the parish, and two or three gentlemen, went into the vault; when the undertaker presently knew the cossin, which was taken from under the others, and easily seen to be the same, as there was no plate or inscription; and, to satisfy further, the cossin being opened before Mr. K——, the body was found in it.

Others, in the mean time, were taking other steps to find out where the fraud, if any, lay. The girl was removed from house to house, and was said to be constantly attended with the usual noises, though bound and mussied hand and soot; and that without

without any motion in her lips, and when she appeared asleep. Nay, they were often said to be heard in rooms at a considerable distance from that where she lay.

At last her bed was tied up, in the manner of a hammock, about a yard and a half from the ground, and her hands and feet extended as wide as they could without injury, and fastened with fillets for two nights successively, during which no noises were heard:

The next day, being pressed to consess, and being told, that if the knocking and scratching were not heard any more, she, her father, and mother, would be sent to Newgate; and half an hour being given her to consider, she desired she might be put to bed, to try if the noises would come: she lay in bed this night much longer than usual; but no noises. This was on a Saturday.

Sunday, being told that the approaching nightonly would be allowed for a trial, she concealed a board, about four inches broad, and fix long, under her stays. This board was used to set the kettle upon. Having got into bed, she told the gentleman she would bring F——— at fix the next morning.

The master of the house, however, and a friend of his, being informed by the maids, that the girl had taken a board to bed with her, impatiently waited for the appointed hour, when she began to knock and scratch upon the board; remarking, however, what they themselves were convinced of, that these noises were not like those which used to be made." She was then told, that she had taken a board

board to bed, and on her denying it, fearched, and caught in a lie.

The two gentlemen, who, with the maids, were the only persons present at this scene, sent to a third gentleman, to acquaint him that the whole affair was detected, and to defire his immediate attendance; but he brought another along with him,

Their concurrent opinion was, that the child had been frightened into this attempt, by the threats which had been made the two preceding nights; and the master of the house also, and his friend, both declared, " That the noises, the girl had " made that morning, had not the least likeness to " the former noises. Probably the organs, with which she performed these strange noises, were not always in a proper tone for that purpose, and she imagined she might be able to supply the place of them by a piece of board.

At length Mr. K- thought proper to vindicate his character in a legal way. On the 10th of July, the father and mother of the child, one Mary Frazer, who, it seems, acted as an interpreter between the ghost and those who examined her, a clergyman, and a reputable tradesman, were tried at Guildhall, before Lord Mansfield, by a special ury, and convicted of a conspiracy against the life and character of Mr. K

But the court, chusing that Mr. K-, who had been so much injured on this occasion, should eceive some reparation by the punishment of the offenders, deferred giving fentence for feven or eight nonths, in hopes the parties might make it up in

the mean time. Accordingly, the clergyman and tradefman agreed to pay Mr. K—— a round fum, fome fay, between 5 and 600! to purchase their pardon, and were thereupon dismissed, with a severe reprimand. The father was ordered to be set in the pillory three times in one month, once at the end of Cock-lane, and after that to be imprisoned two years; Elizabeth his wife, one year; and Mary Frazer, six months in Bridewell, and to be there kept to hard labour.

The father, appearing to be out of his mind at the time he was first to stand in the pillory, the execution of that part of his sentence was deserred to another day, when, as well as on the other days of his standing there, the populace took so much compassion of him, that, instead of using him ill, they made a handsome collection for him.

THE

G H O S T.

BOOK I.

ITH eager fearch to dart the foul,
Curiously vain, from Pole to Pole,
And from the Planets wand'ring spheres
T' extort the number of our years,
And whether all those years shall flow
Serenely smooth or free from woe,
Or rude Missortune shall deform
Our life, with one continual storm;
Or if the scene shall motley be,
Alternate Joy and Misery,
Is a desire, which, more or less,
All Men must feel, tho' few confess.

Hence, ev'ry place and ev'ry age
Affords subsistence to the Sage,
Who, free from this world and its cares,
Holds an acquaintance with the stars,
From whom he gains intelligence,
Of things to come some ages hence,
Which unto friends, at easy rates,
He readily communicates.

140

At its first rife, which all agree on. This noble Science was CHALDEAN. That antient people, as they fed Their flocks upon the mountain's head, Gaz'd on the Stars, observ'd their motions. And fuck'd in Astrologic notions, Which they fo eagerly purfue As folks are apt whate'er is new, That things below at random rove, Whilst they're consulting things above; And when that they fo poor were grown, That they'd no houses of their own, They made bold with their friends the Stars, And prudently made use of theirs.

To EGYPT from CHALDEE it travell'd, And Fate at MEMPHIS was unravell'd, Th' exotic Science foon struck root, And flourish'd into high repute. Each learned Prieft, O strange to tell! Could circles make, and cast a spell; Could read and write, and taught the Nation The holy art of Divination. Nobles themselves, for at that time Knowledge in Nobles was no crime, Could talk as learned as the Priest, And prophefy as much at least. Hence all the fortune-telling Crew, Whose crafty skill marrs Nature's hue, Who, in vile tatters, with smirch'd face, Run up and down from place to place,

To gratify their friends' defires,
From BAMFIELD CAREW, to MOLL SQUIRES,
Are rightly term'd EGYPTIANS all;
Whom we, mistaking, GYPSIES call.

The GRECIAN Sages borrow'd this, As they did other Sciences, From fertile EGYPT, tho' the loan They had not honesty to own. DODONA'S Oaks, inspir'd by JOVE, A learned and prophetic Grove, Turn'd vegetable Necromancers, And to all comers gave their answers; At DELPHOS, to Apollo dear, All men the voice of Fate might hear; Each fubtle Priest on three-legg'd stool, To take in wife men, play'd the fool. A Mystery, so made for gain, E'en now in fashion must remain. Enthusiasts never will let drop What brings such business to their shop, And that great Saint, we WHITFIELD call, Keeps up the HUMBUG SPIRITUAL.

Among the ROMANS, not a Bird, Without a Prophecy, was heard; Fortunes of Empires often hung On the Magician Magpye's tongue, And ev'ry Crow was to the State A fure interpreter of Fate. Prophets, embodied in a College, Time out of mind your feat of knowledge,

For Genius never fruit can bear Unless it first is planted there. And folid learning never falls Without the verge of COLLEGE walls) Infallible accounts would keep When it was best to watch or sleep. To eat or drink, to go or stay, And when to fight or run away, When matters were for action ripe. By looking at a double tripe; When Emperors would live or die They in an Ass's scull could spy; When Gen'rals would their station keep, Or turn their backs, in hearts of sheep. In matters, whether fmall or great, In private families or state, As amongst us, the holy Seer Officiously would interfere, With pious arts and rev'rend skill Would bend Lay Bigots to his will, Would help or injure foes or friends, Just as it serv'd his private ends. Whether, in honest way of trade, Traps for Virginity were laid, Or if, to make their party great, Designs were form'd against the state, Regardless of the Common Weal, By Int'rest led, which they call zeal, Into the scale was always thrown, The Will of Heav'n to back their own.

ENGLAND, a happy land we know, Where Follies naturally grow, Where without Culture they arife, And tow'r above the common fize; ENGLAND, a fortune telling host, As num'rous as the Stars, could boaft. MATRONS, who tofs the Cup, and fee The grounds of Fate in grounds of Tea, Who vers'd in ev'ry modest lore, Can a lost Maidenhead restore, Or, if their pupils rather chuse it, Can shew the readiest way to lose it; GYPSIES, who ev'ry ill can cure, Except the ill of being poor, Who charms 'gainst Loves and Agues sell, Who can in hen-rooft fet a spell, Prepar'd by arts, to them best known, To catch all feet except their own, Who as to fortune can unlock it, As eafily as pick a pocket; SCOTCHMEN who, in their Country's right, Possess the gift of second-sight, Who (when their barren heaths they quit, Sure argument of prudent wit, Which reputation to maintain, They never venture back again) By lyes prophetic heap up riches, And boast the luxury of breeches.

Among the rest, in former years, Campbel, illustrious name, appears,

THE GHOST.

Great Hero of futurity,
Who blind could ev'ry thing forefee,
Who dumb could ev'ry thing fortell,
Who, Fate with equity to fell,
Always dealt out the will of Heaven,
According to what price was given.

Of Scottish race, in Highlands born, Posses'd with native pride and scorn. He hither came, by custom led, To curfe the hands which gave him bread. With want of truth, and want of fense. Amply made up by impudence, (A succedaneum, which we find In common use with all mankind) Caress'd and favour'd too by those, Whose heart with Patriot feelings glows, Who FOOLISHLY, where'er dispers'd, Still place their native Country first: (For Englishmen alone have fenfe. To give a stranger preference, Whilst modest merit of their own, Is left in poverty to groan) CAMPBELL foretold, just what he wou'd And left the stars to make it good; On whom he had impress'd fuch awe, His dictates current pass for LAW; Submiffive all his Empire own'd; No Star durst smile, when CAMPBELL frown'd.

This Sage deceas'd, for all must die, And CAMPBELL's no more safe than I, No more than I can guard the Heart,
When Death shall hurl the fatal dart,
Succeeded, ripe in art and years,
Another fav'rite of the spheres,
Another and Another came,
Of equal skill, and equal same;
As white each wand, as black each gown,
As long each beard, as wise each frown,
In ev'ry thing so like, you'd swear,
Campbell himself was sitting there.
To all the happy Art was known,
To tell our fortunes, make their own.

Seated in Garret, for you know,
The nearer to the Stars we go,
The greater we esteem his art,
Fools curious slock'd from ev'ry part;
The Rich, the Poor, the Maid, the Married,
And those who could not walk were carried.

The BUTLER, hanging down his head, By Chamber-Maid or Cook-Maid led, Enquires, if from his friend the Moon, He has advice of pilfer'd spoon.

The COURT-BRED WOMAN OF CONDITION, (Who, to approve her disposition As much superior, as her birth, To those compos'd of common earth, With double spirit must engage In ev'ry folly of the age)
The bonourable arts would buy,
To pack the Cards and cog a Die.

Vol. I.

The HERO (who for brawn and face May claim right honourable place Amongst the chiefs of Butcher Row. Who might fome thirty years ago, If we may be allow'd to guess At his employment by his dress, Put medicines off from cart or stage, The grand Toscano of the age. Or might about the countries go, HIGH STEWARD of a Puppet-show, Steward and stewardship most meet, For all know Puppets never eat; Who would be thought (tho' fave the mark, That point is fomething in the dark) The Man of Honour, one like those Renown'd in flory, who lov'd blows Better than victuals, and would fight, Merely for fport from morn to night; Who treads like MAVORS firm, whose tongue, Is with the triple thunder hung, Who cries to FEAR-stand off-aloof-And talks as he were cannon-proof, Would be deem'd ready, when you lift, With fword and pistol, stick and fist, Careless of points, balls, bruises, knocks, At once to fence, fire, cudgel, box, But at the same time bears about, Within himself, some touch of doubt, Of prudent doubt, which hints-that fame Is nothing but an empty name; That life is rightly understood By all to be a real good;

That, even in a Hero's heart. Discretion is the better part: That this same HONOUR may be won, And yet no kind of danger run) Like DRUGGER comes, that magic pow'rs May afcertain his lucky hours. For at fome hours the fickle dame, Whom FORTUNE properly we name. Who ne'er confiders wrong or right, When wanted most, plays least in fight. And, like a modern Court-bred jilt, Leaves her chief fav'rites in a tilt. Some hours there are, when from the heart Courage into some other part, No matter wherefore, makes retreat, And fear usurps the vacant feat; When planet struck we often find, STUARTS and SACKVILLE's of mankind.

Farther he'd know (and by his Art A conjurer can that impart)
Whether politer it is reckon'd
To have or not to have a fecond,
To drag the friends in, or alone
To make the danger all their own;
Whether repletion is not bad,
And fighters with full stomachs mad;
Whether before he feeks the plain,
It were not well to breathe a vein;
Whether a gentle falivation,
Confistently with reputation,

Might not of precious use be found, Not to prevent indeed a wound, But to prevent the confequence Which oftentimes arises thence. Those fevers which the patient urge on To gates of death, by help of furgeon: Whether a wind at east or well Is for green wounds accounted best: Whether (was he to chuse) his mouth Should point towards the north or fouth: Whether more fafely he might use, On these occasions, pumps or shoes: Whether it better is to fight, By Sun-shine, or by Candle-light; Or (left a candle should appear Too mean to shine in such a sphere, For who could of a candle tell To light a hero into hell, And lest the fun should partial rise To dazzle one or t'other's eyes, Or one or t'other's brains to fcorch) Might not Dame LUNA hold a torch?

These points with dignity discuss'd, And gravely fix'd, a task which must Require no little time and pains, To make our hearts friends with our brains, The Man of War would next engage The kind assistance of the sage, Some previous method to direct, Which should make these of none effect.

Could

Could he not, from the mystic school Of art, produce some facred rule, By which a Knowledge might be got, Whether men valiant were, or not, So he that challenges might write. Only to those who would not fight?

Or could he not, some way dispense, By help of which (without offence To Honour, whose nice nature's such, She scarce endures the slightest touch) When he for want of t'other rule Mistakes his man, and like a fool, With some vain fighting blade gets in, He fairly may get out again?

Or, should some Dæmon lay a scheme To drive him to the last extreme, So that he must confess his fears, In mercy to his nose and ears, And like a prudent recreant knight, Rather do any thing than fight, Could he not some expedient buy To keep his shame from public eye? For well he held, and, men review, Nine in ten hold the maxim too, That HONOUR's like a Maiden-bead, Which if in private brought to bed, Is nought the worse, but walks the town, Ne'er lost, until the loss be known.

The Parson too (for now and then, Parsons are just like other men, And here and there a grave Divine Has passions such as yours and mine) Burning with holy lust to know When Fate Preferment will bestow, Fraid of detection, not of sin, With circumspection sneaking in To Conj'rer, as he does to Whore, Thro' some bye Alley, or Back-door, With the same caution Orthodox Consults the Stars, and gets a Pox.

The CITIZEN, in fraud grown old, Who knows no Deity but Gold, Worn out and gasping now for breath, A Med'cine wants to keep off Death; Would know, if THAT he cannot have, What Coins are current in the grave; If, when the Stocks (which by bis pow'r, Would rise or fall in half an hour, For, tho' unthought of and unseen, He work'd the springs behind the screen) By bis directions came about, And rose to Par he should sell out; Whether he safely might or no, Replace it in the Funds below.

By all address'd, believ'd, and paid, Many pursu'd the thriving trade, And, great in reputation grown, Successive held the MAGIC throne.

Favour'd by ev'ry darling passion, The love of Novelty and Fashion, Ambition, Av'rice, Lust, and Pride, Riches pour'd in on ev'ry fide. But when the prudent Laws thought fit To curb this insolence of Wit: When Senates wifely had provided, Decreed, Enacted, and Decided, That no fuch vile and upftart elves Should have more knowledge than themselves; When Fines and Penalties were laid To stop the progress of the trade, And Stars no longer could difpenfe, With bonour, farther influence. And Wizards (which must be confest Was of more force than all the rest) No certain way to tell had got, Which were Informers, and which not; Affrighted SAGES were, perforce, Oblig'd to steer some other course. By various ways, these Sons of Chance Their Fortunes labour'd to advance, Well knowing, by unnerring rules, KNAVES starve not in the Land of Fools.

Some, with high Titles and Degrees, Which wife Men borrow when they please, Without or trouble or expence, Physicians instantly commence, And proudly boast an equal skill With those who claim the right to kill.

Others about the Countries roam, (For not one thought of going bome) With pistol and adopted leg Prepar'd at once to rob or beg.

Some, the more subtle of their race, (Who felt some touch of Coward Grace, Who TYBURN to avoid had wit, But never fear'd deserving it)

Came to their Brother SMOLLET's aid, And carried on the CRITIC Trade.

Attach'd to Letters and the Muse, Some Verses wrote, and some wrote News. Those, each revolving Month, are seen, The Heroes of a Magazine; These, ev'ry morning, great appear, In LEDGER, or in GAZETTEER; Spreading the falshoods of the day, By turns for FADEN and for SAY; Like Swiss, their force is always laid On that fide where they best are paid. Hence mighty PRODIGIES arise, And daily Monsters strike our eyes; Wonders, to propagate the trade, More strange than ever BAKER made, Are hawk'd about from street to street, And Fools believe, whilst Liars eat.

Now armies in the air engage, To fright a superstitious age; Now Comets thro' the Æther range, In Governments portending change; Now rivers to the Ocean fly, So quick they leave their channels dry; Now monstrous Whales, on LAMBETH shore, Drink the THAMES dry, and thirst for more: And ev'ry now and then appears An Irish Savage numb'ring years More than those happy Sages cou'd, Who drew their breath before the flood. Now, to the wonder of all people, A Church is left without a Steeple; A Steeple now is left in lurch, And mourns departure of the Church, Which, borne on wings of mighty wind, Remov'd a furlong off we find. Now, wrath on Cattle to discharge, Hail-stones as deadly fall, and large As those which were on Egypt sent, At once their crime and punishment, Or those which, as the Prophet writes, Fell on the necks of AMORITES. When, struck with wonder and amaze, The Sun suspended, stay'd to gaze, And, from her duty longer kept, In ATALON his Sifter flept.

But if such things no more engage. The Taste of a politer age,
To help them out in Time of need.
Another Tofts must Rabbits breed.

Each pregnant Female trembling hears, And, overcome with spleen and sears, Consults her faithful glass no more, But madly bounding o'er the floor, Feels hairs all o'er her body grow, By FANCY turn'd into a Doe.

Now to promote their private ends. NATURE her usual course suspends, And varies from the stated plan Observ'd e'er since the World began. Bodies, (which foolishly we thought, By Custom's fervile maxims taught, Needed a regular supply, And without nourishment must die) With craving appetites, and fense Of Hunger eafily dispense, And, pliant to their wondrous skill, Are taught, like watches, to stand still Uninjur'd, for a month or more; Then go on as they did before. The Novel takes, the Tale succeeds, Amply supplies its author's needs, And BETTY CANNING is at least, With GASCOYNE's help, a fix months feast.

Whilst in contempt of all our pains,
The Tyrant Superstition reigns
Imperious in the heart of Man,
And warps his thoughts from Nature's plan;
Whilst fond Credulity, who ne'er
The weight of wholesome doubts could bear,

To Reason and Herself unjust,
Takes all things blindly up on trust;
Whilst Curiosty, whose rage
No Mercy shews to Sex or Age,
Must be indulged at the expence
Of fudgment, Truth, and Common Sense;
Impostures cannot but prevail,
And when old Miracles grow stale,
Jugglers will still the art pursue,
And entertain the world with New.

For THEM, obedient to their will, And frembling at their mighty skill, Sad Spirit's, fummon'd from the tomb, Glide glaring ghastly thro' the gloom, In all the usual Pomp of storms, In horrid customary forms, A Wolf, a Bear, a Horse, an Ape, As Fear and Fancy give them shape, Tormented with despair and pain, They roar, the yell, and clank the chain. FOLLY and GUILT (for GUILT, howe'er The face of Courage it may wear. Is still a Coward at the heart) At fear-created phantoms start. The PRIEST, that very world implies That he's both innocent and wife, Yet fears to travel in the dark, Unless escorted by his CLERK.

But let not ev'ry Bungler deem Too lightly of so deep a schene.

156 For

For reputation of the Art, Each Ghost must act a proper part, Observe Decorum's needful grace. And keep the laws of Time and Place. Must change, with happy variation, His manners with his fituation. What in the Country might pass down. Would be impertinent in Town. No SPIRIT of discretion HERE Can think of breeding awe and fear. 'Twill ferve the purpose more by half To make the Congregation laugh. We want no enfigns of furprize. Locks stiff with gore, and fawcer eyes, Give us an entertaining Sprite, Gentle Familiar, and Polite. One who appears in such a form As might an holy Hermit warm, Or who on former schemes refines, And only talks by founds and figns, Who will not to the eye appear, But pays her visits to the ear, And knocks fo gently, 'twould not fright A Lady in the darkest Night. Such is Our FANNY, whose good will, Which cannot in the Grave lie still. Brings her on Earth to entertain Her friends and Lovers in COCK-LANE.

END OF THE FIRST BOOK.

THE

G H O S T.

B O O K II.

A SACRED standard Rule we find By Poets held time out of mind, To offer at APOLLO's shrine, And call on One, or All the NINE.

This Custom, thro' a Bigot zeal,
Which MODERNS of fine Taste must feel
For those who wrote in days of yore,
Adopted stands like many more,
Tho' ev'ry Cause, which then conspir'd
To make it practis'd and admir'd,
Yielding to Time's destructive course,
For ages past hath lost its force.

With antient Bards, and INVOCATION
Was a true act of Adoration.
Of Worship an effential part,
And not a formal piece of Art,
Of paultry reading a Parade,
A dull solemnity in trade,
A pious Fever, staught to burn
An hour or two, to serve a turn.

They talk'd not of CASTALIAN SPRINGS
By way of faying pretty things,
As we dress out our slimfy Rhimes;
'Twas the Religion of the Times,
And they believ'd that holy stream
With greater force made Fancy teem,
Reckon'd by all a true specific,
To make the barren brain prolific,
Thus Romish Church (a scheme which bears
Not half so much excuse as theirs)
Since Faith implicitly hath taught her,
Reveres the sorce of Holy Water.

The PAGAN SYSTEM, whether true Or false, its strength, like Buildings, drew From many parts dispos'd to bear In one great Whole, their proper share. Each God of eminent degree, To some vast Beam compar'd might be; Each Goding was a Peg, or rather A Cramp, to keep the Beams together; And Man as safely might pretend I rom Jove the thunder-bolt to rend, As with an impious pride aspire To rob Apollo of his Lyre.

With fettled faith and pious awe, Establish'd by the voice of Law, Then POETS to the Muses came, And from their Altars caught the slame. Genius, with Phoebus for his guide, The Muse ascending by his side, With tow'ring pinions dar'd to foar, Where eye could fcarcely strain before.

But why should WE, who cannot feel These glowings of a Pagan zeal, That wild enthusiastic force, By which, above her common courfe, NATURE in Ecstacy up-borne, Look'd down on earthly things with fcorn; Who have no more regard, 'tis known, For their Religion than our own, And feel not half so fierce a flame At CLIO's as at FISHER's name; Who know these boasted sacred streams Were mere romantic idle dreams, That THAMES has waters clear as those Which on the top of PINDUS rose, And that the FANCY to refine, Water's not half fo good as Wine; Who know, if Profit strikes our eye, Should we drink HELICON quite dry, Th' whole fountain would not thither lead So foon as one poor jug from TWEED; Who, if to raise poetic fire, 'The Pow'r of Beauty we require, In any public place can view More than the GRECIANS ever knew: If Wit into the scale is thrown, Can boast a LENOX of our own; Why should we servile customs chuse, And court an antiquated Muse?

160 THE GHOST.

No matter why—to ask a Reason

In PEDANT BIGOTRY is Treason

In the broad, beaten, turnpike-road Of backney'd Panegyrick Ode. No Modern Poet dares to ride Without APOLLO by his side. Nor in a Sonnet take the air. Unless his Lady Muse be there. SHE, from some Amaranthine grove, Where little Loves and Graces rove, The Laurel to my Lord must bear Or Garlands make for Whores to wear: SHE: with foft Elegiac verse. Must grace some mighty Villain's herse, Or for fome Infant, doom'd by Fate, To wallow in a large estate, With Rhimes the Cradle must adorn. To tell the World a Fool is born.

Since then our CRITIC LORDS expect
No hardy Poet should reject
Establish'd maxims, or presume
To place much better in their room,
By Nature searful, I submit,
And in this dearth of Sense and Wit,
With nothing done, and little said,
(By wild excursive Fancy led
Into a second Book thus far,
Like some unwary Traveller,
Whom varied scenes of wood and lawn,
With treacherous delight, have drawn

Deluded

Deluded from his purpos'd way;
Whom ev'ry step leads more astray;
Who gazing round can no where spy,
Or house, or friendly cottage nigh,
And resolution seems to lack
To venture forward or go back,
Invoke some Goddess to descend,
And help me to my journey's end.
Tho' conscious Arrow all the while,
Hears the petition with a smile,
Before the glass her charms unfolds,
And in berself My Muse beholds.

TRUTH, GODDESS of celestial birth, But little lov'd, or known on earth, Whose pow'r but seldom rules the heart, Whose name, with hypocritic art, An errant stalking horse is made, A fnug pretence to drive a trade, An instrument convenient grown To plant, more firmly, FALSHOOD's throne, As Rebels varnish o'er their cause With specious colouring of Laws, And pious Traitors draw the knife. In the KING's Name against his life, Whether (from Cities far away, Where Fraud and Falfbood scorn thy sway). The faithful Nymph's and Shepherd's pride. With Love and VIRTUE by thy fide. Your hours in harmless joys are spent Amongst the Children of CONTENT; Or, fond of gaiety and sport, You tread the round of ENGLAND'S COURT,

Howe'er

Howe'er my LORD may frowning go, And treat the Stranger as a Foe, Sure to be found a welcome guest In GEORGE's and in CHARLOTTE's breaft; If, in the giddy hours of Youth, My constant foul adher'd to TRUTH; If from the Time I first wrote Man. I still pursu'd thy sacred plan, Tempted by Interest in vain To wear mean Falshood's golden chain; If, for a feafon drawn away, Starting from Virtue's path aftray, All low difguise I scorn'd to try, And dar'd to fin, but not to lye; Hither, O hither, condescend, ETERNAL TRUTH, thy steps to bend, And favour Him, who ev'ry hour, Confesses and obeys thy pow'r!

But come not with that easy micn,
By which you won the lively Dean,
Nor yet assume that Strumpet air,
Which RABELAIS taught thee first to wear,
Nor yet that arch ambiguous face,
Which with Cervantes gave thee grace,
But come in facred vesture clad,
Solemnly dull, and truly fad!

Far from thy feemly Matron train
Be Idiot MIRTH, and LAUGHTER, vain!
For WIT and HUMOUR, which pretend
At once to please us and amend,

They are not for my present turn, Let them remain in France with STERNE.

Of Noblest City Parents born, Whom Wealth and Dignities adorn, Who still one constant tenor keep Nor quite awake, nor quite afleep, With THEE, let formal DULLNESS come, And deep ATTENTION, ever dumb, Who on her lips her fingers lays, Whilst ev'ry circumstance she weighs, Whose down-cast Eye is often found, Bent without motion to the ground, Or, to some outward thing confin'd, Remits no image to the mind, No pregnant mark of meaning bears, But stupid without Vision stares; Thy steps let GRAVITY attend, Wisdom's and Truth's unerring friend. For One may fee with half an eye, That GRAVITY can never lye; And his arch'd brow, pull'd o'er his eyes, With folemn proof proclaims him Wife.

Free from all waggeries and fports,
The produce of luxurious Courts,
Where Sloth and Lust enervate Youth,
Come Thou, a down-right City TRUTH;
The CITY, which we ever find
A sober pattern for mankind,
Where Man, in Equilibrio hung,
Is seldom Old, and never Young,

And from the Cradle to the Grave, Not Virtue's friend, nor Vice's flave; As Dancers on the Wire we spy, Hanging between the Earth and Sky.

She comes—I fee her from afar, Bending her course to Temple-Bar: All sage and silent is her train, Deportment grave, and garments plain, Such as may suit a Parsan's wear, And sit the Head-piece of a Mayor.

By TRUTH inspir'd, our BACON's force Open'd the way to Learning's fource; Boyle thro' the works of NATURE ran; And NEWTON, fomething more than Man, Div'd into Nature's hidden springs, Laid bare the principles of things, Above the earth our spirits bore, And gave us Worlds unknown before. By TRUTH inspir'd, when Lauder's spight O'er MILTON cast the Veil of Night, DougLAs arose, and thro' the maze Of intricate and winding ways, Came where the fubtle Traitor lay, And dragg'd him trembling to the day; Whilst HE (O shame to noblest parts, Dishonour to the Lib'ral Arts, To traffic in so vile a scheme! Whilft HE, our Letter'd POLYPHEME Who had Confed'rate forces join'd, Like a base Coward, skulk'd behind.

By TRUTH inspir'd, our Critics go To track FINGAL in Highland snow, To form their own and other's Creed From Manuscripts they cannot read. By TRUTH inspir'd, we numbers see Of each Profession and degree, Gentle and Simple, Lord and Cit, Wit without wealth, wealth without wit: When Punch and Sheridan have done, To FANNY's Ghoffly Lectures run; By TRUTH and FANNY now inspir'd, I feel my glowing bosom fir'd; Defire beats high in ev'ry vein To fing the SPIRIT of COCK-LANE; To tell (just as the measure flows In halting rhime, half verse, half prose) With more than mortal arts endu'd, How She united force withstood, And proudly gave a brave defiance To Wit and Dullness in Alliance.

This APP ARITION (with relation To antient modes of Derivation,
This we may properly fo call,
Although it ne'er appears at all,
As by the way of Innuendo,
Lucus is made à non lucendo)
Superior to the vulgar mode,
Nobly diffains that fervile road,
Which Coward Ghosts, as it appears,
Have walk'd in full five thousand years.

And for restraint too mighty grown, Strikes out a method of ber own.

Others, may meanly start away, Aw'd by the Herald of the Day, With faculties too weak to bear The freshness of the Morning air, May vanish with the melting gloom, And glide in filence to the tomb; She dares the Sun's most piercing light, And knocks by Day as well as Night. Others, with mean and partial view, Their visits pay to one or two; She, great in Reputation grown, Keeps the best company in Town. Our active enterprising Ghost, As large and splendid Routs can boast As those which rais'd by PRIDE's command, Block up the passage thro' the Strand.

Great adepts in the fighting trade,
Who ferv'd their time on the Parade;
She Saints who, true to pleafyre's plan,
Talk about God, and luft for man;
Wits, who believe nor God, nor Ghost,
And Fools, who worship ev'ry post;
Cowards, whose lips with war are hung;
Men truly brave, who hold their tongue;
Courtiers, who, laugh they know not why,
And Cits, who for the same cause cry;
The canting Tabernacle Brother,
(For one Rogue still suspects another)

Ladies, who to a Spirit fly Rather than with their Husbands lie; Lords, who as chastly pass their lives With other Women as their Wlves; Proud of their intellects and cloaths, Physicians, Lawyers, Parsons, Beaux, And, truants from their desks and shops, Spruce Temple Clerks, and 'Prentice Fops, To Fanny come, with the same view, To find her false, or find her true.

Hark! fomething creeps about the house! Is IT a Spirit, or a Moufe? HARK! fomething fcratches round the room! A Cat, a Rat, a stubb'd Birch-Broom. HARK! on the wainfcot now IT knocks! If Thou'rt a Ghoft, cry'd ORTHODOX, With that affected folemn air Which HYPOCRITES delight to wear, And all those forms of CONSEQUENCE Which Fools adopt instead of Sense, If thou'rt a Ghost, who from the tomb Stalk'st fadly filent thro' this gloom, In breach of NATURE's stated laws, For good, or bad, or for no cause, Give now NINE knocks; like PRIESTS of old, NINE we a facred Number hold.

'Psha, cry'd Profound, (a man of parts, Deep read in all the curious Arts, Who to their hidden springs had trac'd The force of Numbers rightly plac'd)

As to the Number, you are right, As to the form mistaken quite. What's NINE?—Your Adepts all agree, The VIRTUE lies in Three times Three.

He faid, no need to fay it twice,
For THRICE She knock'd, and THRICE, and
THRICE.

The Crowd, confounded and amaz'd In filence at each other gaz'd. From Cælia's hand the Snuff box fell, Tinsel, who ogled with the Belle, To pick it up attempts in vain, He stoops, but cannot rise again. Immane Pomposo was not heard T' import one crabbed foreign word. Fear seizes Heroes, Fools and Wits, And Plausible his pray'rs forgets.

At length, as People just awake,
Into wild dissonance they break;
All talk'd at once, but not a word
Was understood, or plainly heard.
Such is the noise of chatt'ring Geese,
Slow sailing on the Summer breeze;
Such is the language DISCORD speaks
In Welsb-women o'er beds of Leeks?
Such the confus'd and horrid sounds
Of Irish in Potatoe grounds.

But tir'd, for even C——'s tongue Is not on iron hinges hung,

FEAR and CONFUSION found retreat,
REASON and ORDER take their feat.
The fact confirm'd beyond all doubt,
They now would find the causes out.
For this a facred rule we find
Among the nicest of Mankind,
Which never might exception brook
From Hobbes e'en down to Bolingbroke,
To doubt of facts, however true,
Unless they know the causes too.

TRIFLE, of whom 'twas hard to tell When he intended ill or well, Who, to prevent all farther pother, Probably meant nor one nor t'other, Who to be filent always loth, Would speak on either side, or both, Who, led away by love of Fame, If any new Idea came, Whate'er it made for, always faid it, Not with an eye to Truth, but Credit; For ORATORS profest, 'tis known, Talk not for our fake, but their own; Who always shew'd his talents best When ferious things were turn'd to jest, And, under much impertinence, Poffes'd no common share of sense; Who could deceive the flying hours, With chat on Butterflies and Flow'rs; Could talk of Powder, Patches, Paint, With the same zeal as of a Saint; VOL. I.

Could

Could prove a Sybil brighter far,
Than Venus or the Morning Star;
Whilst fomething still so gay, so new,
The smile of approbation drew,
And Females ey'd the charming man,
Whilst their hearts slutter'd with their Fan,
TRIFLE, who would by no means miss
An opportunity like this,
Proceeding on his usual plan,
Smil'd, stroak'd bis cbin, and thus began.

With Sbeers, or Sciffars, Sword, or Knife, When the Fates cut the thread of life, (For if we to the Grave are fent, No matter with what instrument) The Body in some lonely spot, On dung-hill vile, is laid to rot, Or sleeps among more boly dead; With Pray'rs irreverently read; The Soul is sent, where Fate ordains, To reap rewards, to suffer pains.

The VIRTUOUS to those mansions go, Where Pleasures unembitter'd flow, Where leading up a jocund band, Wigour and Youth dance hand in hand, Whilst Zephyr, with barmonious gales, Pipes softest Music thro' the vales, And Spring and Flora, gaily crown'd With Velvet Carpets spread the ground; With livelier blush where Roses bloom, And ev'ry shrub expires persume,

Where

Where chrystal streams meandring glide, Where warbling slows the amber tide, Where other Suns dart brighter beams, And LIGHT thro' purer æther streams.

Far other feats, far diff'rent state The Sons of Wic edness await. TUSTICE (not that old Hag I mean, Who's nightly in the Garden feen, Who lets no spark of Mercy rife For Crimes, by which men lofe their eyes: Nor HER, who with an equal hand, Weighs Tea and Sugar in the STRAND. Nor HER who, by the World deem'd wife, Deaf to the Widow's piercing cries, Steel'd 'gainst the starving Orphan's tears. On Pawns her base Tribunal rears: But HER who, after Death presides. Whom facred TRUTH unerring guides, Who, free from partial influence, Nor finks, nor raises Evidence, Before whom nothing's in the dark, Who takes no Bribe, and keeps no Clerk) JUSTICE with equal scale below, In due proportion weighs out woe. And always with fuch lucky aim Knows punishments so fit to frame, That the augments their grief and pain, Leaving no reason to complain.

OLD MAIDS and RAKES are join'd together, Coquettes and Prindes, like April weather;

THE GHOST.

Wit's forc'd to Chum with Common Sense, And Lust is yok'd to Impotence.

PROFESSORS (Fustice so decreed)

Unpaid must constant Lectures read;

On Earth it often doth befal,

They're paid, and never read at all.

Parsons must practise what they teach,

And B—ps are compell'd to preach.

She, who on earth was nice and prim, Of delicacy full, and whim, Whose tender nature could not bear The rudeness of the churlish air, Is doom'd to mortify her pride, The change of weather to abide, And sells, whilst tears with liquor mix, Burnt Brandy on the Shore of STXX.

AVARO, by long use grown bold In ev'ry ill which brings him gold, Who his REDEEMER would pull down, And sell his God for Half a Crown, Who, if some Blockhead should be willing To lend him on his Soul a Shilling, A well-made bargain would esteem it, And have more sense than to redeem it, JUSTICE shall in those shades confine, To drudge for PLUTUS in the Mine, All the Day long to toil and roar, And cursing work the stubborn ore, For Coxcombs bere, who have no brains, Without a Sixpence for his pains,

Then fhall He ban at Heaven's decrees,
And, howling, fink to Hell for ease.

Those, who on Earth thro' life have past, With equal pace, from first to last, Nor vex'd with passions, nor with spleen, Insipid, easy, and serene, Whose heads were made too weak to bear. The weight of business, or of care, Who without Merit, without Crime, Contriv'd to while away their time, Nor Good, nor Bad, nor Fools, nor Wits, Mild JUSTICE with a smile, permits. Still to pursue their darling plan, And find amusement how they can.

The Beau, in gaudiest plumage drest. With lucky Fancy, o'er the rest Of AIR the curious mantle throws, And chats among his Brother Beaux; Or, if the weather's fine and clear, No sign of rain or tempest near,

Encourag'd by the cloudless day, Like gilded Butterflies at play, So lively All, so gay, so brisk, In air They flutter, float, and frisk.

The Belle (what mortal doth not know, Belles after death admire a Beau?)
With happy grace renews her art,
To trap the Coxcomb's wand'ring heart.
And after death, as whilft they live,
A heart is all which Beaux can give.

In fome still, solemn sacred shade,
Rehold a group of AUTHORS laid,
News-Paper Wits, and SONNETEERS,
Gentlemen BARDS, and Rhiming PEERS,
BIOGRAPHERS, whose wond'rous worth
Is scarce remember'd now on earth,
Whom FIELDINGS humour led astray,
And plaintive Fors, debauch'd by GRAY,
All sit together in a ring,
And laugh and prattle, write and sing.

On his own works, with laurel crown'd, Neatly and elegantly bound, (For this is one of many rules With writing Lords and laureat Fools, And which for ever must succeed With other Lords who cannot read, However destitute of wit, To make their works for BOOK-CASE fit)

Acknowledg'd Master of those seats, CIBBER his Birth day O'des repeats.

With Triumph now possess that seat, With Triumph now thy Odes repeat, Unrivall'd Vigils proudly keep, Whilst ev'ry hearer's lull'd to sleep; But know, illustrious Bard, when Fate, Which still pursues thy name with hate, The Regal Laurel blasts, which now Blooms on the placid WHITEHEAD's brow, Low must descend thy Pride and Fame, And CIBBER's be the second Name.

Here TRIFLE cough'd (for Coughing flill, Bears witness of the Speaker's skill. A necessary piece of art. Of Rhet'ric an effential part, And Adepts in the Speaking trade Keep a Cough by them ready-made, Which they fuccefsfully dispense When at a loss for words or [ense] Here TRIFLE cough'd, here paus'd-but while He strove to recollect his smile, That happy engine of his art, Which triumph'd o'er the female heart, CREDULITY, the Child of FOLLY, Begot on Cloyster'd MELANCHOLY, Who, heard, with grief, the florid Fool Turn facred things to ridicule, And faw him, led by WHIM away, Still farther from the subject stray,

Just

176 THE GHOST.

Just in the happy nick, aloud,

In shape of M—E, address'd the Crowd.

Were we with Patience here to fit, Dupes to th' impertinence of Wit. Till TRIFLE his harangue should end, A Greenland Night we might attend. Whilst He, with fluency of speech. Would various mighty nothings teach, (Here TRIFLE, sternly looking down, Gravely endeavour'd at a Frown, But Nature, unawares stept in, And, mocking, turn'd it to a Grin) And when, in FANCY's Chariot hurl'd. We had been carried round the World, Involv'd in error still and doubt. He'd leave us where we first fet out. Thus Soldiers (in whose exercise) Material use with Grandeur vies) Lift up their legs with mighty pain, Only to fet them down again.

Believe ye not (yes, all I fee
In found belief concur with me)
That PROVIDENCE, for worthy ends,
To us unknown, this SPIRIT fends!
Tho' fpeechless lay the trembling tongue,
Your Faith was on your Features hung,
Your Faith I in your eyes could fee,
When all were pale and star'd like me.
But scruples to prevent, and root
Out ev'ry shadow of dispute,

POMPOSO, PLAUSIBLE, and I, With FANNY, have agreed to try A deep concerted scheme. This night, To fix, or to destroy HER quite. If it be True, before we've done, We'll make it glaring as the Sun; If it be false, admit no doubt, Ere Morning's dawn we'll find it out. Into the vaulted womb of Death, Where FANNY now, depriv'd of breath, Lies fest'ring, whilst her troubled Sprite Adds horror to the gloom of night, Will We descend, and bring from thence Proofs of such force to Common Sense. Vain Triflers shall no more deceive, And ATHEISTS tremble, and believe.

He faid, and ceas'd; the Chamber rung With due applause from ev'ry tongue. The mingled sound (now let me see, Something by way of Simile)
Was it more like Strymonian Cranes,
Or Winds, low murm'ring, when it rains,
Or drowfy hum of clustiving Bees,
Or the hoarse roar of angry Seas?
Or (still to heighten and explain,
For else our Simile is vain)
Shall we declare it, like all four,
A Scream, a Murmur, Hum, and Roar?

Let FANCY now in awful state Present this great TRIUMVIRATE

(A method which receiv'd we find In other cases by mankind)
Elected with a joint consent,
All Fools in Town to represent.

The Clock strikes Twelve-M-E starts and swears,

In Oaths we know, as well as Pray'rs, RELIGION lies, and a Church Brother May use at will or one or t'other, PLAUSIBLE, from his Cassock, drew A holy Manual, feeming new; A Book it was of private Pray'r, But not a pin the worse for wear, For, as we by the bye may fay, None but small Saints in private pray. RELIGION, fairest Maid on earth, As meek as good, who drew her birth From that bleft union, when in heaven PLEASURE was Bride to VIRTUE given; RELIGION, ever pleas'd to pray, Posses'd the precious gift one day; Hypocrisy, of Cunning born, Crept in and stole it ere the morn. WH-TF-D that greatest of all saints, Who always prays, and never faints, Whom SHE to her own Brothers bore. RAPINE and LUST, on SEVERN's shore, Receiv'd it from the fquinting Dame; From Him to PLAUSIBLE it came, Who, with unusual care opprest, Now trembling, pull'd it from his breaft.

Doubts in his boding heart arife, And fancied Spectres blast his eyes. DEVOTION springs from abject fear, And stamps his Pray'rs for once sincere.

Pomposo (infolent and loud, Vain idol of a scribbling crowd, Whose very name inspires an awe, Whose ev'ry word is Sense and Law, For what his Greatness hath decreed, Like Laws of PERSIA and of MEDE, Sacred thro' all the realm of Wit. Must never of Repeal admit ; Who, curfing flatt'ry, is the tool Of ev'ry fawning, flatt'ring fool; Who wit with jealous eye furveys, And fickens at another's praise; Who, proudly feiz'd of Learning's throne, Now damns all Learning but his own; Who fcorns those common wares to trade in, Reas'ning, Convincing, and Persuading, But makes each Sentence current pass, With Puppy, Coxcomb, Scoundrel, Ass; For 'tis with him a certain rule, The Folly's prov'd when he calls Fool; Who, to increase his native strength, Draws words fix fyllables in length, With which, affilted with a frown By way of Club, he knocks us down; Who 'bove the Vulgar dares to rife, And Sense and Decency defies;

THE GHOST.

180

For this same Decency is made
Only for Bunglers in the trade,
And, like the Cobweb Laws, is still
Broke thro' by Great ones when they will)—
Pomposo, with strong sense supplied,
Supported, and confirm'd by Pride,
His Comrades' terrors to beguile,
Grinn'd horribly a ghastly smile:
Features so horrid, were it light,
Would put the Devil himself to flight.

Such were the Three in Name and Worth, Whom ZEAL and JUDGMENT fingled forth To try the Sprite on REASON's plan, Whether it was of God or Man.

Dark was the Night, it was that Hour, When TERROR reigns in fullest Pow'r, When, as the Learn'd of old have faid, The yawning Grave gives up her dead, When MURDER, RAPINE by her side, Stalks o'er the earth with Giant stride: Our QUIXOTES (for that Knight of old Was not in Truth by half fo bold, Tho' REASON at the same time cries. Our QUIXOTES are not half so wife. Since they, with other follies, boaft-An Expedition 'gainst a Ghost) Thro' the dull deep furrounding gloom, In close array, towards FANNY's tomb. Adventur'd forth-CAUTION before, With heedful step, the lanthorn bore,

Pointing at Graves; and in the Rear,
Trembling, and talking loud, went FEAR.
The Church-yard teem'd—th' unfettled ground,
As in an Ague, shook around;
While in some dreary vault confin'd,
Or riding on the bollow Wind,
HORROR, which turns the heart to stone,
In dreadful sounds was heard to groan.
All staring, wild, and out of breath,
At length they reach the place of death.

A VAULT it was, long time applied To hold the last remains of Pride:

No Beggar there, of humble race,
And humble fortunes, finds a place,
To rest in Pomp as well as Ease
The only way's to pay the Fees.
FOOLS, ROGUES, and WHORES, if Rich and Great,
Proud e'en in death, HERE rot in State.
No Thieves disrobe the well-drest Dead,
No Plumbers steal the facred lead,
Quiet and safe the Bodies lie,
No Sextons fell, no Surgeons buy.

Thrice each the pond'rous key apply'd, And Thrice to turn it vainly try'd, Till taught by Prudence to unite, And straining with collected might, The slubborn wards resist no more, But open slies the growling door.

Three

Three paces back They fell amaz'd,
Like Statues stood, like Madmen gaz'd;
The frighted blood forsakes the face,
And seeks the heart with quicker pace;
The throbbing heart its fears declares,
And upright stand the bristled hairs;
The head in wild distraction swims;
Cold sweats bedew the trembling limbs;
NATURE, whilst Fears her bosom chill,
Suspends her Pow'rs, and LIFE stands still.

Thus had they stood till now, but SHAME (An useful, the neglected Dame, By Heav'n design'd the Friend of Man, The we degrade Her all we can, And strive, as our first proof of Wit, Her Name of Nature to forget)

Came to their aid in happy hour, And with a wand of mighty pow'r Struck on their hearts; vain Fears subside, And bassled, leave the field to PRIDE.

Shall THEY, (forbid it Fame) shall THEY
The dictates of vile Fear obey?
Shall They, the Idels of the Town,
To Bugbears Fancy form'd bow down?
Shall they, who greatest zeal express,
And undertook for all the rest.
Whose matchless Courage all admire,
Inglorious from the task retire?
How would the Wicked Ones rejoice,
And Insidels exalt their voice,

If M——E and PLAUSIBLE were found, By shadows aw'd, to quit their ground; How would fools laugh, should it appear Pomposo was the slave of Fear?

" Perish the thought! tho' to our eyes

" In all its terrors Hell should rife,

"Tho' thousand Ghoths, in dread array,

" With glaring eye balls, cross our way.

"Tho' CAUTION, trembling, flands aloof,

"Still we will on, and dare the proof,"
They faid; and without farther halt,
Dauntless march'd onward to the VAULT.

What mortal men, whoe'er drew breath, Shall break into the House of DEATH With foot unhallow'd, and from thence The Myst?ries of that State dispense, Unless they, with due rites, prepare Their weaker sense such fights to bear, And gain permission from the State, On Earth their journal to relate? Poers themselves, without a crime, Cannot attempt it e'en in Rhime, But always, on fuch grand occasion, Prepare a Solemn Invocation, A Poefy for grim PLUTO weave, And in smooth numbers ask his leave, But why this Caution? why prepare Rites, needless now? for thrice in air The Spirit of the Night hath fneez'd, And thrice hath clap'd his wings well pleas'd.

DESCEND

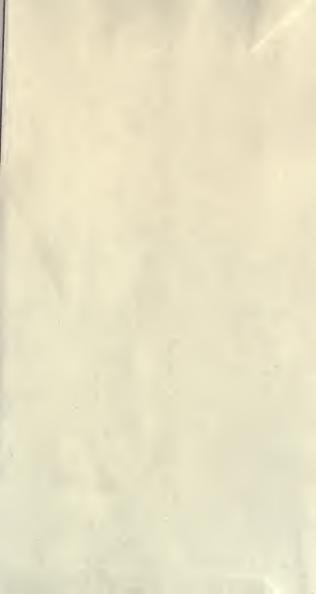
184 THE GHOST.

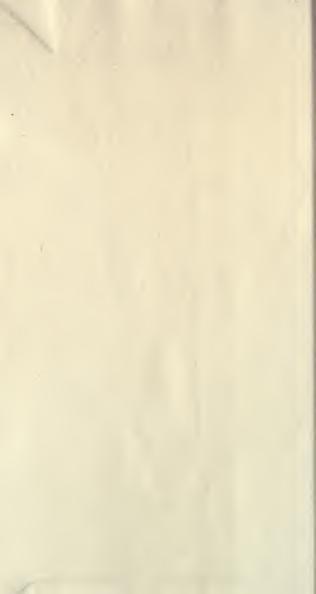
Descend then, Truth, and guard thy fide,
My Muse, my Patroness, and Guide!
Let others at Invention aim,
And seek by fassities for fame;
Our Story wants not, at this time,
Flounces and Furbelows in Rhime:
Relate plain Facts; be brief and bold;
And let the Poets, fam'd of old,
Seek, whilst our artless tale we tell,
In vain to find a Parallel:
Silent All Three went In, about
All Three Turn'd Silent, And Came Out.

END OF VOL. I.









DEC 8 1983

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